THE NEW YORK HERALD.

WHOLE NO. 12,975. NEW YORK, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 29, 1872.—TRIPLE SHEET. PRICE FOUR CENTS.

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HERALD BRANCH OFFICE—UP TOWN.

ADVERTISEMENTS FOR THE NEW YORK HERALD RECEIVED AT THE BRANCH OFFICE,

1,265 BROADWAY,

WEST SIDE, BETWEEN THIRTY-FIRST AND THIRTY-SECOND STREETS.

ADVERTISEMENTS ARE RECEIVED FROM 8 A. M. TILL 9 P. M. EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR AT OFFICE RATES. NO EXTRA CHARGE OF ANY KIND.

PERSONAL.

ANNIE CARROLL WAS EMPLOYED AS CHAMBERmaid at the Western Hotel, this city, about five years ago. Any person knowing her present address will confer a favor by communicating same to J. H., Herald office.

ADOPTION.—A FINE, HEALTHY BOY, TWO MONTHS old, blue eyes, can be adopted in consequence of his mother's death. Address AFFLICTION, Herald office.

CHICAGO SUFFERER & CO.—WAS MY APPOINTment inconvenient? If so, please appoint for next week. Address FIFTY CENTS AND FOURTEENTH STREET, Herald office.

CATHERINE M'HEATOS, FORMERLY IN THE LAUNdry business, will hear of something to her advantage by communicating her address to PATRON, Herald office.

HOTEL ZUR SONNE, OTTENDORF—MARY, I WOULD like to hear from you through Personals. FRANZ.

INFORMATION WANTED—OF SAMUEL TORREBIA Graves, who left his home in College Point, July 23, 1862, aged 15 years. Any information concerning him will be thankfully received by his mother, Mrs. Brown. Address Mrs. E. C. CRUMMELS, College Point, Long Island.

IF MRS. LIZZIE COINTON WILL CALL ON WAYDELL & CO., 21 Old slip, she will hear of something to her advantage from Cuba.

LETTERS RECEIVED—ALL IS ENDED BETWEEN US now; yours I can never be. Send me no more letters, for I shall not read them. Yes, I am happy; he knows all. TRUTH.

MRS. SUSIE M. PERKINS WILL FIND A LETTER TO her address at the Astor House.

VINEGAR BITTERS—I CONSENT TO THE POSTPONEment you asked for. Letter for you at the old place.

WILL NELLIE CLARK, WHO LIVED AT THE OLD Blackstone House, Boston, two or three years ago, send an address to an old friend who is very anxious to see her. Address GEORGE, box 148 Herald office.

WILL MADAME W., FORMERLY OF 102 EAST SEVenteenth street, send address to HENRI, Herald office?

? ?—THE NAME WHICH ONLY WAS ASKED, BUT was refused, will now be sought elsewhere; at present, nothing further.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—NEAR THE CORNER OF SIXTH AVENUE AND Forty-sixth street, a dark Mink Boa. The finder will receive a liberal reward at 70 West Forty-sixth street.

LOST—A LARGE GOLD LOCKET, MONOGRAM R. S. H. on front, and lady's picture inside. Finder will be suitably rewarded by returning same to 63 Warren street.

LOST—AN ACCOUNT BOOK, CONTAINING BILLS and business cards of the owner. A liberal reward will be paid for its return at southwest corner Second avenue and Fifty-fourth street.

LOST—A BLUE OR SLATE COLORED SCOTCH TERrier, with a red collar, called Dan. A very liberal reward will be paid for his recovery at 39 Lafayette place.

LOST—ON MONDAY LAST, ABOUT 1 O'CLOCK P. M., at the corner of University place and Twelfth street, a black and tan Slut; answers to the name of Topsy. A liberal reward will be paid on its return to 110 West Forty-fourth street.

PICKED UP ADRIFT, LAST NIGHT, NEAR HELL Gate, a Raft of Timber, which owner can have by paying expenses. Apply to GEORGE S. TOWNSEND, pier 52 East River.
New York, Feb. 29, 1872.

SAVINGS BANK BOOK LOST.—BOOK NO. 10,538, IN account with the Provident Institution for Savings, in Jersey City, lost on the 12th inst.; payment stopped at the bank and an application made for new book. The finder will leave the book at the bank or with CAROLINE and JOHN HAUPT, 17 Essex street, New York.

STOLEN—FROM PIER 27 EAST RIVER, BETWEEN Thursday and Saturday evening, eight barrels of Molasses. Any information will be suitably rewarded at 52 South street.

REWARDS.

$5 REWARD FOR THE RETURN OF MINK FUR Boa to 59 Lexington street, lost Sunday night.

$10 REWARD.—LOST, A GOLD MEDAL, WITH THE inscription, viz., "Presented to David Stone by friends." By returning same to 277 Broadway above reward will be paid by STONE & WOLFE.

DETECTIVES.—COX & KING, 72 BROADWAY AND 11 New street, established 1862, furnish only reliable and experienced operators. Branch offices in Chicago and St. Louis. Correspondents in all principal cities and Europe.

DETECTIVES.—DEAL & JONES, NO. 5 PINE street, rooms 14 and 15, furnish nothing but reliable operators for all kinds of private business. Correspondents in all principal cities.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

A.—ALL PERSONS WHO ARE INSURED IN GOOD [illegible] companies and who do not desire to [illegible] the [illegible] of an absolute sale, &c., borrow the [illegible] value of their policies by applying at Insurance Agency, 87 Liberty street.

ALL PERSONS ARE HEREBY FORBID HARBORING or trusting any of the crew of the British ship [illegible], Capt. [illegible], master, from [illegible], as no bills of their contracting will be paid by the master or consignees.
A. A. LOW & BROTHERS.

A LADY OR GENTLEMAN GOING BY STEAMER to California, [illegible] to take a young child [illegible] with them, will please address CHARLES, Herald Uptown Branch office, 1,265 Broadway.

ADVERTISING.—NEW YORK NEWSPAPER UNION, [illegible] of 200 newspapers in New England, New York, Pennsylvania, New Jersey, &c. Advertisers will find [illegible] convenient to send for catalogues and estimates, or call [illegible] Park row, where files may be seen and contracts made.

A.—OFFICIAL DRAWINGS KENTUCKY STATE LOTTERIES.
KENTUCKY EXTRA—CLASS NO. 199, FEB. 28, 1872.
60, 5, 24, 45, 71, 50, 26, 35, 62, 22, 17, 68, 27.
KENTUCKY—CLASS NO. 200, FEB. 28, 1872.
5, 72, 9, 45, 7, 17, 64, 50, 28, 38, 2.
PADUCAH EXTRA—CLASS NO. [illegible], FEB. 28, 1872.
24, 47, 53, 14, 6, 52, 62, [illegible], 75, 4.
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible] Broadway. Post office box 4,969.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

ALL PERSONS HAVING CLAIMS AGAINST THE LATE John Kaiser, Sr., are hereby notified to present the same to JOHN KAISER, Jr., Administrator, 67 avenue B.

A.—ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY OF CUBA AND Kentucky State Lotteries. Official drawings of above always on file. J. CLUTE, Broker, 205 Broadway, Post office box 4,969, 153 Fulton street and No. 2 Park row.

BOARD OF APPORTIONMENT AND AUDIT.—PUBLIC notice is hereby given, in conformity with section 2, chapter 9, of the Laws of New York, enacted January 30, 1872, that an adjourned public meeting of the Board of Apportionment and Audit of the city and county of New York will be held in the office of the Comptroller of the city of New York, in the New York County Court House, Thursday afternoon, at three o'clock, the 29th day of February, 1872.
Dated NEW YORK, Feb. 28, 1872.
RICHARD A. STORRS,
Clerk Board of Apportionment and Audit.

EUREKA STEAM MACHINE CARVING COMPANY, 60, 62, 64 and 66 Cannon street.
Rosewood, walnut, oak and ash Ornaments.
Busts of all prominent men, &c.
Figure Carving a specialty.

HEALTH, COMFORT, RAPID AND EASY TRANSIT may be secured by living in Whitestone.—Buy a Lot and build where the work of street improvements is completed and free of assessment. Pay rent no longer. Be your own landlord. Call or send for maps or free tickets; take a ride on the best of railroads and view the property. It will cost you nothing, and prove a pleasant and profitable excursion.
JOHNSON & MILLER, 25 Nassau street.

HAVANA LOTTERY.—THREE FIRST NUMBERS REceived for February 24, by JOSEPH BATES, 194 Broadway, room 4.

MEARES' PARAGON SHIRTS.
Made to order, of best materials,
and warranted to fit.
Sent by express, C. O. D., to any part of the country at the following rates:—

6 Shirts, good muslin and linen fronts	$9 00
6 Shirts, better muslin and good linen	10 50
6 Shirts, Masonville muslin and fine linen	12 00
6 Shirts, Wamsutta muslin and very fine linen	13 50
6 Shirts, New York Mills and best linen	15 00

Directions for measurement sent on application.
RICHARD MEARES,
Sixth avenue and Nineteenth street, New York.

OLD SILK HATS MADE OVER INTO THE NEW style; Cassimere and Felt Hats Cleaned and Trimmed at JOHNSON'S, 1,255 Broadway, corner Thirty-first street.

STEAM VERSUS HORSE POWER.—WHY LIVE where you must travel on crowded horse cars, hanging to a strap or clinging to the platform, when you can ride in warm, luxurious cars, heated by steam, comfortably seated and reach your home refreshed in body and mind? Whitestone is only thirty minutes' ride over the best railroad running from New York. Procure free tickets at our office, go to Whitestone and you will certainly appreciate the advantages of steam communication over cars or stages.
JOHNSON & MILLER, 25 Nassau street.

STONE QUARRY FOR SALE—15 ACRES PURE GRAY Granite; contains five million cubic yards, 600 feet water frontage. Apply to THOMAS IZOD, 51 Cortlandt street, corner Greenwich, room 1.

5 ANN STREET.—SHOW CARDS FOR EVERY BUSIness ready made and to order. Samples free to manufacturers and others using large quantities.
JOHN MULLEN.

$100,000 GOLD WAS DRAWN IN ROYAL Havana Lottery of Cuba, February 14. Kentucky, Class 239, Nos. 8, 73, 9, drew $31,867. Address BALEY & CO. (old established office), 174 Broadway.

SPORTING—DOGS, BIRDS, &C.

A.—FOR SALE—ALL KINDS OF FANCY DOGS, BIRDS, &c. Medicines for all diseases; prepared Food for mocking birds, at B. G. DOVEY'S, No. 8 Greene street, near Canal.

FOR SALE—LARGE NEWFOUNDLAND DOG, TWO years old; weight 125 pounds; splendid watch dog; price $100. Address S. V. W., Herald office.

GRAND RAFFLE FOR A BREECH-LOADING SHOT Gun and breech-loading Rifle, at PAULMIER'S, 1,302 Broadway, to-night, at 8 o'clock.

REVOLVERS, GUNS, RIFLES, PISTOLS, &C., AT REduced prices. Ballard Rifles wholesale and retail. Guns and Pistols bought or exchanged.
GEORGE SMITH, 54 Chatham street.

HORSES, CARRIAGES, &C.

A GREAT, SPECIAL, PEREMPTORY, ABSOLUTE AND UNRESERVED SALE BY PUBLIC AUCTION of fine, handsome, valuable and genuine Trotting Horses, Carriages, Wagons, Harness, Blankets, Robes, &c., on FRIDAY, March 1, at 11 o'clock,
AT STABLE REAR OF 405 FIFTH AVENUE, CORNER THIRTY-SEVENTH STREET,
BY JAMES JENKINS, AUCTIONEER,
the whole the property of Colonel Washington Alexander, who is going abroad.
Including a fast and handsome roan Gelding, 15¾ hands high, 8 years old, beautiful mane and tail; was purchased in New Orleans by Colonel Alexander, in 1869, after he had seen him trot a full mile on heavy track in 2:48; he has trotted repeatedly since below 2:45; has fine gait; finely built for speed; can speed a 2:40 gait on road; has never been trained to fully develop his speed, but can outspeed the most of the noted trotters on the road the present day; he is an excellent pole horse, afraid of nothing, and warranted sound and kind.
A very fast roan Trotting Mare, 6 years old, 15¾ hands high; trotted in 2:41; can pull a road wagon on day of sale in 2:45; no lugger or puller; free from vice or trick, and warranted sound and kind.
Handsome and fine Trotting Mare; color bay; 15¾ hands high, 5 years old; raised in Vermont by Abel Van Houten, and when four years old trotted a half mile in 1:23. She is a very promising mare; has had but very little driving, but can go show 2:50 on day of sale, and warranted sound and kind.
Also fine black Trotting Horse, 15 hands high, 9 years old; can show 2:45; free and pleasant driver; no road too long for him, and warranted sound and kind.
Also one Rockaway, one Victoria, one Top Wagon, single and double Harness, Robes, Blankets, &c.
N. B.—The above sale was advertised to take place on Tuesday, 27th inst., but was postponed on account of some person putting a card in the paper, and styling himself Washington Alexandre, residing at Fifth Avenue Hotel, forbidding the sale. Inquiry has been made for the person who published the piece, and he is not known at the hotel and cannot be found in Directory. Any one knowing the person will be liberally rewarded by Washington Alexander, who will remain at stable as above this day, from 9 to 11 A. M. and 3 to 5 P. M., and at sale, Friday, for the benefit of persons desiring to inquire about the stock. Horses will be on exhibition until time of sale at stable as above.
JENKINS & DUFF, Auctioneers.

A.—AT WALDRON & COOKE'S
Down Town Horse Mart and Salesroom,
New Church street, between Liberty and Cedar streets,
THIS DAY, AT 12 O'CLOCK,
an auction sale
of superior work Horses,
including eight head of Horses, part of a consignment from Ohio; are all superior, fine, large workers, and warranted every way. The horses should be seen by any party wishing good work horses.
One pair bay carriage Horses, 16 hands, 6 and 7 years; elegant drivers in all harness; warranted sound and gentle.
Two express Horses, used in the city for a year and warranted good workers; set double Harness.
One bay mare Pony, 14½ hands; gentle for ladies' driving.
Two truck Horses, 16 hands; heavy and strong; good workers.
Five sets single Harness, two sets double Harness.
One double Truck and Harness.
Two sets cart Harness.
Other Horses, &c. Particulars at sale.

A.—SPEED.—SPEED.—SPEED.
The special attention of gentlemen is called to sale at public auction, on Thursday, this day, February 29, at Stable 43 Great Jones street, at 10½ prompt, of fine Horses; Brewster, of Broome street, Wagons, Harness, &c., formerly owned by Henry B. Conklin, late defaulter of the Market Bank.
BY JOHN L. VANDEWATER, AUCTIONEER.
Handsome jet black trotting Mare, 15¾ high, 7 years old, sired by Cassius M. Clay, Jr., dam by Star, was selected by George Alley in Orange county, when 5 years old; is fine, stylish and pleasant driver and can beat 2:40 or no sale; can speed a 2:30 gait, and warranted sound and kind.
The handsome and fast trotting Horse Billy Denton, sired by Ethan Allen, 15¼ high, 8 years old; has record of 2:33; can beat 2:35 now; is fine, stylish road Horse and is honest and amiable; warranted sound and kind.
The above two Horses make one of the finest and fastest teams in the country; they are styled, gaited and dispositioned alike and can beat 2:45 together.
Also one of the finest young Hambletonian trotting Horses in the country, 15¾ high, 7 years old; sired by Major Winfield, dam by Star; is known in Orange county as the Herring Colt; he trotted in 2:28¾ last fall; he is warranted to trot in 2:40, and warranted sound and kind.
Also exceedingly fine, large and handsome brown coupe Horse, Kentucky bred, 16¾ high, 7 years old; cannot be outstyled in New York; has been used as a wheel horse in tandem.
Also fine chestnut thoroughbred Horse, 16 high, 6 years old; one of the finest and handsomest styled horses in the city; has been used as the leader in tandem.
Both these Horses are warranted sound and kind, their equal for style, beauty and symmetry is seldom seen.
Also Top Wagon by Brewster, pole and shaft, trotting Wagon by ditto; fine Dog Cart and Tandem Harness; also single and double Harness by best makers.
This stock is all extra fine, and warranted in every particular as represented, and will positively be sold without limit or restriction.

AT THE AUCTION HOUSE OF
JOHNSTON & VAN TASSELL,
Office and Salesroom, 37 Nassau street,
opposite the Post office.
The Horse and Carriage branch
of our business is conducted at our
Horse Auction Mart,
110, 112 and 114 East Thirteenth street, near Fourth avenue,
where we hold regular
Sales of Horses and Carriages
every TUESDAY and FRIDAY.
Gentlemen wishing to purchase, or those having Horses or Carriages to sell, will find our house perfectly reliable, as we conduct this branch of our business, as we do all our other business, on the same straightforward principles which govern honorable houses in all mercantile pursuits.
We give the purchaser of every Horse that is warranted sound from 24 to 48 hours for trial.
Entries for sales of Horses and Carriages can be made at our Horse Mart and salesroom, 37 Nassau street, where we also keep a register of Horses for private sale.
Liberal advances made on consignments.

A VERY FINE SELECTION OF PHAETONS, COUPE Rockaways, Pony Phaetons, Depot Wagons, Road Buggies and other seasonable Family Carriages and light Wagons, lowest prices.
MANUFACTURERS' UNION, 628 Broadway.

A FINE BAY MARE, SOUND, KIND AND TRUE; [illegible] Spring Top Wagon and Harness, almost new; a very nice turnout, at 133 Wooster street, corner Prince.

A.—COACHES, CLARENCES, PHAETONS, BRETTS, Cabriolets, Victorias, Rockaways, &c., all styles and prices; one Shooting Wagon (Dusenbury & Van Duzer), $100; Road Wagon, new, $125; Road Wagon, $75; Harness, from $8 up; Blankets, Robes, Whips, &c.
W. H. GRAY, 20 and 22 Wooster street.

A.—ONE OF THE OLDEST TRUCKING BUSINESSES IN this city for sale, large stock, work from first class houses, owner retiring from [illegible].
LLOYD, 29 Broadway, first floor.

A.—ELEGANT CLARENCE, ONE COUPE, ONE SIX seat Rockaway, one [illegible] seat Phaeton, one four wheel Dog Cart, one Top Buggy, all nearly new and best city builders, also one set of single Harness and a Set of double Harness. Apply to M. C. KELLY, 109, 111 and 113 East Thirteenth street, near Fourth avenue.

A BOARDING AND LIVERY STABLE LEASE FOR sale at a bargain; [illegible] for [illegible] horses and [illegible] [illegible]. Apply at 52 [illegible] J. B. [illegible], 219 Broome street.

A.—58 LIBERTY STREET,
Light Carriages and Harness.
Private salesroom for first class work.
Some very great bargains; slightly soiled top Buggies $150, Depot Wagons $100, Pony Phaeton $125, &c.
JOHNSTON & VAN TASSELL, 58 Liberty street.

A PONY PHAETON, $115; DOCTOR'S PHAETON, $40; Top Wagon, $75; one do., new, $165; Jagger Wagon, $100; Coupe Rockaway, $75; Express Wagon, $65; do., $90; Butcher Cart, $30; Express Harness, $20; light Harness, from $15 up; at 1,401 Broadway, near Forty-first street.

A.—ELEGANT ASSORTMENT OF HAM'S CELEbrated and popular patent Landaulet Landau; full stock of seasonable Carriages 25 per cent less than Broadway stores.
HAM'S, 10 East Fourth street.

A SECOND HAND SIX SEAT PHAETON, TWO SIX seat Rockaways, slide seat Buggy, four two seat no top Wagons, light Victoria, stylish Dog Cart; selling off to close business.
TAYLOR'S, 59 Cedar street.

A LOT OF HORSES—JUST FROM THE COUNTRY, sold cheap or exchanged for Horses of less value; fit for carts, trucks, express, stevedore, or any business. Inquire at 641 Canal street, corner Washington.

A.—CARRIAGE REPOSITORY, 141 WEST BROADway.—Top and no top Buggies, Rockaways, Park and Pony Phaetons, Depot, Express and Business Wagons; leather top Buggies, $140; all of our own manufacture.

A RARE CHANCE. NOBBY TURNOUT, $400, COST $664; Horse, extra stylish, kind, sound, paces fast; child can ride or drive; satisfactory trial; elegant top Wagon, Harness, &c. 252 West Fifty-first street.

A TEAM OF HORSES FOR SALE—GRAY AND black, 15½ hands, 7 years old; sound and kind; stylish drivers. Apply to owner, E. BRIGGS, 150 East Fifty-fifth st.

BROWN TROTTING MARE, 15 HANDS, TOP ROAD Wagon, Harness; stylish bay Horse, 15¾ hands, Gig, Harness; a black Canadian Pony, 13½ hands. 418 West Thirteenth street, near Ninth avenue.

CARRIAGES.—GREAT REDUCTION; PRICES UNEqualled; examination solicited; to particularize unnecessary; assortment unsurpassed, from Pony Phaetons to Clarences; large number second hand, cheap. WITTY'S Manufactory, Nevins and Fulton streets, Brooklyn.

CHILDREN'S ESTABLISHMENT FOR SALE—PONY, 6 years old, 44 inches high, warranted sound and kind, and can be used by a child 6 years old; also Wagon and Harness for four children. Apply at 161 East Twenty-eighth st.

EXPRESS ROUTE, HORSE, HARNESS, WAGON AND plenty of work; sickness cause of selling; must sell this week. Inquire at 864 Canal street, in lager beer saloon.

FOR SALE—AT A SACRIFICE, EXTRA HANDSOME and stylish dark bay Gelding, 15¾ high, 6 years old; can trot in road wagon in 2:45; is without spot or blemish; can be driven by the most timid lady; must be seen and rode after to be appreciated; also Top Stivers Wagon, nearly new; Dunscomb Harness, Robes and Blankets. Call on E. L. BESSON, Coleman House, Broadway and Twenty-seventh street.

FOR SALE—SORREL HORSE, 6 YEARS OLD, 16 hands high, sound and kind, $185; bay Horse, $125; sold for want of use. Inquire at 313 West Fortieth street.

FOR SALE—TWO CANADIAN PONIES, FROM 14½ to 15 hands; sound and kind; heavy blacks; sold for half value; price from $65 to $100. 204 West Sixteenth street, near Seventh avenue.

FOR SALE—AN ELEGANT CLARENCE, ALMOST ALL new wheels and painting; never been used; speaking tube, glass, three portfolios, ivory card case, bell, slip linings, &c.; all in perfect order; price $500. Call at or address 123 East Sixteenth street.

FOR SALE—A LOT OF GOOD WORK HORSES, JUST arrived from the country, suitable for all purposes; to be sold cheap. Apply at 39 Wooster street, near Spring.

FOR SALE—A FINE BLACK HORSE, CHEAP.—128 Ninth avenue.

FOR SALE—A HORSE, TRUCK AND HARNESS; sold separately or together; reason for selling, the want of use; at a sacrifice. 73 Vandam street, near Hudson.

FOR SALE—ONE FURNITURE TRUCK, ONE DOUBLE Truck, three Coaches, three sets double Harness, nearly new. Inquire at 189 South Fifth avenue.

FOR SALE—TEAM OF BAY HORSES, 15¾ HANDS high, 8 years old; sound and kind; one Brett, in good order; one Coupe, in good order; to close the estate of a deceased gentleman. To be seen at 127 East Fifty-third street.

FOR SALE—A NICE BLACK HORSE, LIGHT WORK, $85; Riding Saddle, cost $23, price $8; a set of Rockaway Harness, $13; a Road Wagon, $30. 245 West Twenty-sixth street.

FOR SALE CHEAP—A GOOD STRONG HORSE, SUITable for the country; also two nice top Wagons; price $75 each. Inquire at 512 West Sixteenth street.

GREAT BARGAINS.—SECOND HAND PONY PHAEton, Rockaway, Park Phaeton, slightly soiled; Brewster Dog Cart, Coupe Rockaway, Depot Wagon, Business Wagon, new Carriages; reduced prices.
MANUFACTURERS' UNION, 628 Broadway.

HARNESS WANTED—SET SINGLE ROAD HARNESS; must be in good order and city made. Address, with price and maker's name, N., box 5,862 Post office.

HORSES.—A HANDSOME TEAM OF SORREL HORSES, well matched, 2,700 pounds, 16½ hands, 7 and 8 years; sound and kind in all harness; one cheap Horse, suitable for grocer. 850 Greenwich street.

LIVERY STABLE FOR SALE—THE STOCK AND Lease; doing an active and profitable business; location unsurpassed; accommodation for 40 horses. Inquire at WITTY'S carriage manufactory, Fulton and Nevins streets, Brooklyn.

SECOND HAND CLOSE PANEL COACH FOR SALE.—Apply to W. H. RODE, 21 East Twelfth street. Can be seen until sold.

TO BUSINESS MEN.—A PONY BUILT MARE, 15 hands, 6 years old; excellent for road or any business, together with city made road Wagon, Harness, &c.; price $300. P. B. MASTERSON, Fifty-ninth street and Seventh avenue.

WANTED—A SECOND HAND PONY PHAETON; ALSO a light two-wheel Dog Cart. Address for two days BARRINGTON, box 163 Herald Uptown Branch office, 1,265 Broadway.

WANTED—A SECOND HAND ROCKAWAY COUPE; must be in good order and at moderate price. Address R., box 2,862 Post office.

WANTED—A VERY LIGHT SIX-SEATED ROCKAWAY, but little used, in good order, for cash. Address, with full description, L. T., 124 Chatham street.

WANTED TO EXCHANGE—A DIAMOND RING (cluster), which cost me $400, for a complete establishment—horse, top buggy, harness, robe, whip, &c., valued the same. Address H. BATES, Brooklyn Post office.

2 EXPRESS AND TWO GROCERY WAGONS, ONE Phaeton, one light Business and one Jagger Wagon, one Carpenter's Wagon, one Depot Wagon, one four-wheeled Dog Cart, one top Buggy. At 225 Spring street, corner of Clarke.

5 CHEAP WORK HORSES FOR SALE AT 28 GOERCK street, near Broome street.

$30 PER MONTH FOR HORSES KEPT IN THE best manner; stalls all on ground floor; also superior accommodations for carriages on storage. United States Stables, 153 and 155 East Thirty-second street, between Lexington and Third avenues.

$150.—BAY HORSE, 7 YEARS, 15¾ HANDS, WARranted sound and kind; black, 6 years, 16 hands, $135; must sell; closing business. 416 Eighth avenue, corner Thirty-first street.

$500.—FOR SALE—A VERY HANDSOME AND stylish Hambletonian Mare; deep blood bay, 15¾ hands high, 5 years old past; full mane and tail; black points; as a road or saddle mare has no superior; warranted sound and kind. Apply to WM. BERRY, 462, 464 and 466 Broadway.

YACHTS, STEAMBOATS, &C.

A SCHOONER FOR SALE—OF 120 TONS. APPLY TO WILLIAM KINGSLAND, 186 Java street, Greenpoint, L. I.

FOR SALE—A STEAM YACHT, NEARLY 60 FEET IN length, 10 feet beam, very fast; cylinder 10x10; boiler new. Apply to THOS. ROBINSON, Herald Ship News office, pier No. 1 East River.

FOR SALE—A LIGHT DRAUGHT SIDE-WHEEL Steamer, 165 feet long, 47 feet across the guards; cylinder 22x10.5. Apply to NEAFIE & LEVY, Penn Works, Philadelphia.

FOR SALE—A YACHT, 19 FEET LONG, 9 FEET wide; will be sold cheap, as the owner has no use for it. For particulars inquire at E. & A. HOWARD'S store, Newtown, L. I.

WANTED TO PURCHASE.

WANTED—TWO 1,000 GALLON COPPER STILLS, worms and all complete. Address, with price, terms and where to be seen, TOZIER & SILLIMAN, 171 Front st.

WANTED—ONE MILE OR MORE SECOND HAND Horse Railroad Iron, suitable for a tramway. Address COAL, Herald Uptown Branch office, 1,265 Broadway.

WANTED TO BUY OUT—AN ESTABLISHED RETAIL Clothing Business in New York or country. Address RETAIL CLOTHIER, Herald office.

INSTRUCTION.

AT THOMPSON'S COLLEGE, 20 FOURTH AVENUE, opposite Cooper Institute.—Bookkeeping, Writing, Arithmetic, Shorthand, French and Spanish, separate ladies' department, day and evening; telegraphy taught practically; demand for operators.

AT 62 BOWERY—PAINE'S BUSINESS COLLEGE, bookkeeping, arithmetic, grammar, spelling, privately taught at hours suiting; 24 writing lessons, $2 50; ladies qualified to keep books and correspond by letter. Resolutions engrossed.

A GERMAN TEACHER, ACQUAINTED WITH ENGlish and music, desires some pupils to teach them; references of practice given. Address O. B., box 161 Herald office.

FRENCH AND GERMAN IN PRIVATE LESSONS.—Grammar, conversation and literature, by an experienced scientific professor; pronunciation correct. Write or call from 2 to 4 P. M., No. 7 Second street.

MESDEMOISELLES CHARBONNIER'S FRENCH Protestant Boarding and Day School for young ladies, formerly the Pension Nauman & Delavaux, of Paris, 36 East Thirty-fifth street. French classes for ladies three times a week.

FINE ARTS.

A JOURNAL OF THE POLITE WORLD.
Laura Keene & Emma Webb Street, Editors.

Mechanics, Decorative and Beautiful in Art.	St. Patrick's Cathedral.
	Washington Society.
The Philosophy of Manners.	Fiction, Cartooning.
Art at the Breakfast Table.	Better Vocal Method.
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Themes for Painters.	English Painters.
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Dora de Wheatleof, a true story of society, written by one of the family.
Five dollars a year, ten cents a number. 34 Bond street, N. Y. Now ready at the American News Co.

FINANCIAL.

ATLANTIC SAVINGS BANK,
155 Chatham square and 62 New Bowery, New York.
NOTICE.—Interest on deposits made now will be dated from March 1.

A.—MONEY TO LOAN ON BOND AND MORTGAGE on real estate in New York and vicinity; also First and Second Mortgages wanted.
JOHN S. PIERCE, 106 Broadway, corner Pine st.

FUNDS TO LOAN ON CITY REAL ESTATE, IN SUMS to suit, and to buy First and Second Mortgages; and also First Mortgages on Brooklyn Property. Address ATTORNEY, box 2,196 New York Post office.

FOR SALE—A MORTGAGE FOR $1,500 ON FIRST CLASS New York property; a good investment for insurance companies; principals only need apply. Address A. B., Herald office.

IF YOU WANT TO KNOW THE OFFICIAL STANDING of every Bank and Insurance Company, get the "Bank and Insurance Register," published weekly at 23 Ann street.
MORTIMER M. SHELLEY, Proprietor.

"MONTREAL" SHARES,
including the celebrated
SILVER ISLET MINE, of Lake Superior, for sale,
by R. H. RICKARD, 19 Nassau street.

MUNICIPAL BONDS,
10 to 12 per cent interest.
Safety and Profit Combined.
States may repudiate, but Counties, Cities and Towns cannot.
We have at all times Good Municipal Bonds for sale at the lowest market rates.
Send for Descriptive Price List and Pamphlets.
W. N. COLER & CO.,
No. 11 Wall street, New York.

MONEY TO LOAN—ON BOND AND MORTGAGE; First and Second Mortgages bought.
ANFENGER & EHRENREICH, 20 Pine street.

MONEY TO LOAN—IN LARGE AND SMALL SUMS, on Lots and Improved Property in New York, Brooklyn and Staten Island.
P. WATTERS,
Firemen's Insurance Co., No. 1½ Pine street.

MONEY TO LOAN—ON LIFE POLICIES AND OTHER good securities, at the Insurance Agency, 727 Broadway (opposite Astor place), room 1.

PROPOSALS FOR $425,000 STOCKS AND BONDS OF the city of New York.
Sealed Proposals will be received at the Comptroller's office, new County Court House, city of New York, until Saturday, March 2, 1872, at 2 o'clock P. M., when the same will be publicly opened, for the whole or any part of the sum of four hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars of Stocks and Bonds of the city of New York, to wit:—
DOCK BONDS; authorized by chapter 574, section 6, Laws of 1871, payable November 1, 1902 .... $250,000
ADDITIONAL NEW CROTON AQUEDUCT STOCK; authorized by chapter 230, Laws of 1870, payable August 1, 1900 .... $175,000
Said Stock and Bonds will bear interest at the rate of six per cent per annum, payable on the 1st day of May and November in each year.
The proposals will state the amount of Stocks and Bonds desired, and the price per one hundred dollars thereof; and the persons whose proposals are accepted will thereupon be required to deposit with the Comptroller the sums awarded to them respectively, together with any premiums thereon, when they will be entitled to receive certificates for equal amounts of the par value of the sums awarded to them, bearing interest from the dates of payment.
Each proposal should be sealed and endorsed "Proposals for Stocks and Bonds of the city of New York," and enclosed in a second envelope addressed to the Comptroller.
No bids will be considered at less than par.
The right is reserved on the part of the Comptroller to reject any or all of the bids, if in his judgment the interests of the Corporation require it.
ANDREW H. GREEN, Comptroller.
CITY OF NEW YORK, DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE, February 23, 1872.

PARTIES HOLDING THE STOCKS OF THE MARIPOSA Company, who wish to convert the same into the stock of the Mariposa Land and Mining Company, upon the terms heretofore announced, are notified that they must do so before the 1st day of March, 1872, as the privilege of such conversion will then expire.

TO LOAN—ON CITY PROPERTY, FOUR SEPARATE sums of $5,000; first mortgage wanted; four separate loans, first mortgage, $8,000, and four $10,000.
JAMES DILLON, Real Estate Agent, 459 Ninth avenue.

$15,000 TO $30,000 WANTED—ON SARATOGA Property worth over $50,000; secured by first mortgage; first class bondsman; no brokers.
F. HAMILTON, 57 Wall street.

$80,000 TO LOAN—OR FIRST MORTGAGES purchased on New York city and Brooklyn property or improved property and farms in New Jersey and Westchester county; Second Mortgages purchased on New York city and Brooklyn property.
W. D. & F. BARTLES, 59 Pine street, fourth floor.

$400,000 TO LOAN—IN SUMS TO SUIT, ON New York, Westchester and Brooklyn Property, for term of years; no bonus required. C. E. WILLIS, Montauk Insurance Company, 168 Broadway.

$500,000 TO LOAN—IN SUMS, FOR YEARS, without bonus, New York, Brooklyn, Westchester and Jersey; money for second and leasehold mortgages.
BRONSON & JOHNSON, 160 Broadway, room 8.

$750,000 TO LOAN—ON IMPROVED PROPerty in New York, Brooklyn, New Jersey and Westchester county; principals only need apply, with papers. C. M. MASON, No. 1 Chambers street.

LOAN OFFICES.

AT 77 BLEECKER STREET, NEAR BROADWAY, up stairs—Highest cash advances on Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, Pianos, &c., or bought. Pawnbrokers' Tickets bought at 77 Bleecker street.

AT 80 NASSAU STREET, BETWEEN FULTON AND John streets.—NEWMAN LEOPOLD continues the buying, selling or advancing on Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, Pianos, Merchandise, Life Policies (or any amount.

AT J. A. JACKSON'S, NO. 5 AMITY STREET, NEAR Broadway.—Money liberally advanced on Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, Silks, Dry Goods and Personal Property of every description.

AT WOLF BROTHERS', 826 BROADWAY, BETWEEN Nineteenth and Twentieth streets—Money loaned on Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, Silverware, Silks; particularly Pianos; private parlor for ladies. Business strictly confidential.

AT HYMAN'S 688 BROADWAY, CORNER OF BOND street, liberal advances made on Diamonds and Watches, Silverware, &c.; or will pay the highest market price for the same.

AT 715 BROADWAY MONEY ADVANCED ON DIAmonds, Watches, Jewelry, India Shawls, Silks, Pianos and all kinds of merchandise, and the same bought for cash. Private office No. 1 Washington place.

AT 57 THIRTEENTH STREET, NEAR BROADWAY—I pay the highest price for Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, &c., or advance on the same. ISAACS, Diamond Broker, 57 Thirteenth street, near Broadway.

MONEY ADVANCED ON DIAMONDS, WATCHES, Jewelry, &c., or the same bought for cash, at the jewelry store, 357 and 359 Grand street.

MONEY LOANED ON NEW AND SECOND HAND Furniture and all descriptions of Merchandise; same bought; storage taken. Apply at CHRISTALLER'S, 11 and 17 Abingdon square (Eighth avenue).

39 NASSAU STREET, OPPOSITE POST OFFICE.—Liberal advances made on Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry and all kinds of Merchandise. The same bought and sold.
HAYMAN LEOPOLD room 1.

66 NASSAU STREET—AT THE OLDEST ESTABLISHed office, you will obtain liberal advances on Diamonds, Watches, Silver Ware, &c., or will pay the utmost value for the same.
A. HONIGMAN, Broker.

403 SIXTH AVENUE, BETWEEN TWENTY-FOURTH and Twenty-fifth streets.—Liberal advances made on Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry and all kinds of Goods. Same bought at full value.
L. BERNARD.

685 BROADWAY, CORNER AMITY STREET.—Money advanced on Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, Silks, Cloths, Velvets, Laces, &c.; the same bought and sold.
M. ROSENBERG.

697 BROADWAY, CORNER OF FOURTH STREET.—Liberal advances on Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, Silks, Camel's Hair Shawls, Laces and Personal Property of every description.
JAMES P. MATTHEWS.

FURNITURE.

A MAGNIFICENT POMPADOUR STYLE SATIN BROcatel Parlor Suit, cost $450, for $150; one do., $75; walnut rep Suits, $30 and $50; Carpets, 40 cents per yard up; Pianoforte, Mirrors, Curtains, Paintings, Bronzes, Clocks, Vases, Chamber Suits, Mattresses, Buffet, Extension Tables, for half cost. Residence 352 West Forty-second street, near Seventh avenue.

A RARE CHANCE FOR CASH—AT PRIVATE RESIdence 124 West 29th st., near 6th av. Parlor Suits, in satin and brocatel, $75; rep Suits, $40; Bedroom Suits, $28, and 200 lots cheap for cash.

A PRIVATE FAMILY DECLINING HOUSEKEEPING will sell magnificent Drawing Room Suit, expensive covering, cost $650, for $250; one do., $150; do., $40; Pianoforte, cost $700, for $275; Etageres, Secretary Bookcase, Paintings, Bronzes, Carpets, Plate Glass Mirrors, Clocks, Curtains, rosewood, walnut Bureaus, Bedsteads, Wardrobes, Mattresses, Extension Table, Buffet, Silverware, Linen, Glassware, Table Cutlery; also Furniture servants' apartments; at a sacrifice. 36 West 13th st., near 5th av.

A PARTY HAVING SEVERAL SUITS OF FURNITURE, with as many Carpets, would let them or take Board in lieu of rent. Address C. L. U., Herald Uptown Branch office, 1,265 Broadway.

A.—ON ACCOUNT OF REMOVING, PRIVATE FAMily will sell, in lots to suit purchasers, all the first class city made Furniture for half cost, used since last May, comprising magnificent rosewood Pianoforte, 4 rich Parlor Suits, 14 elegant Bedroom Suits, 200 rooms; Brussels Carpets, Oil Paintings, Bronzes, Curtains, Etageres, Bookcase, Books, Extension Table, Buffet, Bedding, &c.; Silverware, China, Cutlery, Icebox, Cooking Utensils, complete household goods contained in private residence 129 West 23d street, between 6th and 7th avenues.

CARPETS,
Furniture,
Beds, Bedding, &c.
Payments taken
by the week or month.
Terms easy.
KELLY & CO.,
corner of Twenty-fifth street and Sixth avenue.

FURNITURE, CARPETS AND BEDDING—AN IMmense stock and low prices, at R. W. CORPERTHWAIT'S, 155 Chatham street. Weekly and monthly payment is taken.

FURNITURE FOR SALE—IN LOTS, TO ANY PRIVATE persons breaking up housekeeping; splendid Parlor, Library and Bedroom Suits, made to order; Dining Furniture, and in fact everything, at half cost. Call at house 130 East Twelfth street to-day and to-morrow. No agents.

MONTHLY OR WEEKLY PAYMENTS CARPETS, Furniture, Bedding, &c.
DEALY & CUNNINGHAM,
284 and 286 Third avenue, near Twenty-eighth street.
Prices lower than any other house in the city.

SECOND HAND FURNITURE WANTED—PERSONS having Furniture, Carpets, Bedding, Kitchen Ware, &c., to dispose of, in large or small lots, can hear of a cash purchaser by addressing WESTON, box 388 Post office.

WALNUT WARDROBES FOR SALE CHEAPER than any other place in the city, at 89 Spring street, near [illegible] Bowery.

EUROPEAN STEAMSHIPS.

WHITE STAR LINE.
New York, Cork and Liverpool. New and full powered steamships, the six largest in the world.
OCEANIC, BALTIC, ADRIATIC,
REPUBLIC, CELTIC, ATLANTIC,
5,000 tons burden, 3,000 horse power each.
Sailing from New York on Saturdays, from Liverpool on Thursdays, calling at Cork Harbor each way.
BALTIC, March 2, at 11 A. M.
OCEANIC, March 9, at 4 P. M.
REPUBLIC, March 23, at 4 P. M.
From the White Star dock, Pavonia ferry, Jersey City.
Passenger accommodations for all classes unrivalled, combining safety, speed and comfort.
Saloons, staterooms, smoking room and bathrooms in midship section, where least motion is felt. Surgeons and stewardesses accompany these steamers.
Rates—Saloon, $80 in gold; steerage, $30 in currency.
Those wishing to send for friends from the old country can now obtain steerage prepaid certificates, $33 currency.
Passengers booked to or from all parts of America, Paris, Hamburg, Norway, Sweden, India, Australia, China, &c.
Excursion tickets granted at lowest rates.
Drafts from £1 upward.
For information apply at the company's office, 19 Broadway, New York.
Bills of lading issued through to Continental ports.
J. H. SPARKS, Agent.
ISMAY, IMRIE & CO., 10 Water street, Liverpool, and No. 7 East India avenue, Leadenhall street, London.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.
The General Transatlantic Company's mail steamships between New York and Havre, calling at Brest.
The splendid vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from pier No. 50 North River as follows:—
WASHINGTON, Roussan .... Saturday, March 9
VILLE DE PARIS, Surmont .... Saturday, March 23
PEREIRE, Danre .... Saturday, April 6
ST. LAURENT, Lemarie .... Saturday, April 20
Price of passage in gold (including wine):—
TO BREST OR HAVRE.
First cabin .... $125 | Second cabin $75
Excursion tickets at reduced rates.
These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.
American travellers going to or returning from the Continent of Europe, by taking the steamers of this line avoid both transit by English railway and the discomforts of crossing the Channel, besides saving time, trouble and expense.
GEORGE MACKENZIE, Agent, 58 Broadway.

UNITED STATES MAIL LINE.—STEAM TO QUEENStown and Liverpool.
Sailing every Wednesday.
WISCONSIN, Freeman .... March 6, at 2½ P. M.
NEVADA, Forsyth .... March 13, at 8½ A. M.
From pier 46 North River.
Cabin passage, $70, gold; steerage, $30, currency.
Prepaid tickets, $33, currency.
Passengers booked to and from Paris, Hamburg, Norway and Sweden, &c. Drafts on Ireland, England, France and Germany at lowest rates. Apply to
WILLIAMS & GUION, 29 Broadway.

NATIONAL LINE.
STEAM TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL,
from pier 47 North River.
To Queenstown and Liverpool.
THE QUEEN, Thomas .... Saturday, March 2, at 10 A. M.
FRANCE, Thomson .... Saturday, March 9, at 3 P. M.
HOLLAND, Bragg .... Saturday, March 16, at 9 A. M.
ITALY, Thompson .... Saturday, March 23, at 3 P. M.
For London direct.
HELVETIA, Griggs .... Saturday, March 2, at 10 A. M.
Passage to Liverpool, Queenstown or London direct:—Cabin $75 and $65; steerage, $28, currency.
Prepaid steerage tickets from Liverpool, Queenstown, Londonderry, Glasgow or London, $32, currency.
For further particulars apply at the company's offices, 69 Broadway.
F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

THE HAMBURG-AMERICAN PACKET COMPANY'S iron mail steamship
ALLEMANNIA,
Captain C. L. Brandt, will sail on Thursday, February 29, 1872, at — P. M., for Hamburg,
taking passengers from New York to Plymouth, London, Cherbourg and Hamburg.
First cabin, $120. Second cabin, $72.
Steerage, $30, payable in United States gold.
The SILESIA will sail March 7, 1872.
KUNHARDT & CO., General Agents, 61 Broad street, N. Y.
C. B. RICHARD & BOAS, General Passenger Agents, No. 6 Barclay street, N. Y.

CUNARD LINE.
THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN
ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS,
BETWEEN NEW YORK AND LIVERPOOL,
CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.

From New York.	From Boston.
ALGERIA...Wedn'y, Feb. 28	SAMARIA...Saturday, Feb. 24
CALABRIA...Wed'y, M'rch 6	PALMYRA...Sat'y, March 2
CHINA...Wed'y, March 13	SIBERIA...Sat'day, March 9
ABYSSINIA...Wed'y, M'ch 20	PARTHIA...Sat'y, March 16
CUBA...Wedn'sday, March 27	BATAVIA...Satu'y, March 23
And every following Wednesday and Saturday.	And every following Saturday.

RATES OF PASSAGE.
Cabin...$80, $100 and $130, gold, according to accommodation.
Tickets to Paris .... $15, gold, additional.
Return Tickets on favorable terms.
Steerage .... $30, currency.
Steerage Tickets from Liverpool and Queenstown, and all parts of Europe, at lowest rates.
Through bills of lading given for Belfast, Glasgow, Havre, Antwerp and other ports on the Continent, and for Mediterranean ports.
For freight and cabin passage apply at the company's office, No. 4 Bowling Green.
For steerage passage at 111 Broadway, Trinity Building.
CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, Agent.

INMAN LINE,
for Queenstown and Liverpool. Royal Mail Steamers are appointed to sail as follows:—
CITY OF MONTREAL .... Saturday, March 2, 11 A. M.
CITY OF BROOKLYN .... Thursday, March 7, 2 P. M.
CITY OF ANTWERP .... Saturday, March 9, 2 P. M.
CITY OF BRISTOL .... Thursday, March 14, 9 A. M.
CITY OF PARIS .... Saturday, March 16, 10 A. M.
CITY OF LIMERICK .... Thursday, March 21, 2 P. M.
and each succeeding Saturday and Thursday, from pier 45 North River.
RATES OF PASSAGE.

Payable in Gold.		Payable in Currency.	
First Cabin	$75	Steerage	$30
To London	80	To London	35
To Paris	90	To Paris	38

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Sweden, Norway and Denmark, at reduced rates.
Tickets can be bought here at moderate rates by persons wishing to send for their friends.
For further information apply at the company's office.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent,
15 Broadway, New York.

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
For Southampton and Bremen.
The steamship MAIN, Captain Ladewigs, will sail on Saturday, March 2, at 2 P. M., from Bremen pier, foot of Third street, Hoboken, to be followed by steamship BREMEN, Captain W. Willigerod, on Thursday, March 7.
Rates of passage to London, Havre and Bremen, payable in gold, or its equivalent in currency.
First Cabin $120
Second Cabin 72
Steerage 30
For freight or passage apply to OELRICHS & CO., Agents, No. 2 Bowling Green.

ANCHOR LINE.
Steamers sail every Wednesday and Saturday to and from
NEW YORK AND GLASGOW,
calling at Londonderry to land mails and passengers.
Passengers booked and forwarded to and from all railway stations in Great Britain, Ireland, Germany, Norway, Sweden or Denmark and America as safely, speedily, comfortably and cheaply as by any other route or line.
THE NEW DEPARTURES.

FROM GLASGOW.	FROM NEW YORK.
Saturday, Feb. 10 .... TRINACRIA	Saturday, March 2
Saturday, Feb. 17 .... COLUMBIA	Saturday, March 9
Saturday, Feb. 24 .... AUSTRALIA	Saturday, March 16
Saturday, March 2 .... EUROPA	Saturday, March 23

And an extra steamer of the line every Wednesday, from pier 20 North River, New York, at noon.
Rates of passage, payable in currency,
to Liverpool, Glasgow or Derry:—
First cabin, $65 and $75, according to location.
Cabin excursion tickets, good for twelve months, securing best accommodations, $120.
Intermediate, $33; steerage, $28.
Certificates, at lowest rates, can be bought here by those wishing to send for their friends.
Drafts issued, payable on presentation.
Apply at the company's offices, to
HENDERSON BROTHERS, No. 7 Bowling Green.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT OFFICE, 535 BROADway, corner Franklin street; also Notary Public and Commissioner for every State.
F. I. KING.
Passport Agent and Notary Public. Always in.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—OFFICIAL Passports of the Department of State issued by A. C. WILLMARTH, United States Court House, 41 Chambers st.

COASTWISE STEAMSHIPS.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S LINE TO
CALIFORNIA, JAPAN AND CHINA,
VIA PANAMA.
CARRYING MAILS, PASSENGERS AND FREIGHT TO
KINGSTON, JAM., SANTA MARTHA AND GREYTOWN,
AND PACIFIC COAST OF MEXICO,
CENTRAL AMERICA, PERU
AND CHILE.
Steamers leave 15th and 30th of each month, except when those dates fall on Sunday, then the day previous.
February 29—Steamer RISING STAR, Captain H. P. Conner, will leave pier 42 North River, at 12 o'clock noon, for Aspinwall direct, connecting at Panama with steamer CONSTITUTION, Captain —, and also connecting for all Central American and South Pacific ports. Freights for last named ports received until 4 P. M. of February 27.
Steamer JAPAN will leave San Francisco March 1, 1872, for Japan and China. For rates of passage, freight and all further information apply at company's office on the pier, foot of Canal street.
F. R. BABY, Agent.

UNITED STATES MAIL TO HAVANA.
Atlantic Mail Steamship Company, sailing regularly every Thursday, at 3 o'clock P. M. precisely, from pier No. 4 North River.
MISSOURI, Captain T. H. Morton .... Feb. 29
MORRO CASTLE, Captain R. Adams, via Nassau .... March 7
CRESCENT CITY, Captain E. Van Sice .... March 14
For freight or passage apply to
A. W. DIMOCK, President,
No. 5 Bowling Green.

DIRECT LINE TO HAVANA.
HAVANA, PROGRESO AND VERA CRUZ.
New York and Mexican Mail Steamship Line, leaving pier 17 East River, at 3 P. M., direct to Havana.
CITY OF MERIDA, Deaken .... Saturday, March 2
CLEOPATRA, Phillips, Havana only, Wednesday, March 13
CITY OF MEXICO, Timmerman .... Saturday, March 23
CLEOPATRA, Phillips, Havana only .... Tuesday, April 2
For freight or passage apply to
F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, 33 Broadway.

FOR FERNANDINA, JACKSONVILLE, TALLAHASSEE, TAMPA AND ST. AUGUSTINE,
and all points on the Florida and Jacksonville, Pensacola and Mobile railroads, and all on the St. John, Chattahoochee and Flint rivers, and [illegible] [illegible], &c.
Steamship VIRGINIA [illegible]
sails Saturday, March 2, at 3 P. M., from pier 29 North River; insurance ½ per cent. For freight or passage apply to
JAMES HAND, 119 Wall street,
or to H. R. MORGAN & CO., 177 West street.

TEXAS LINE OF GALVESTON STEAMERS, TOUCHing at Key West, carrying the United States mail.
The A1 steamship WILMINGTON, Captain Holmes, at pier 20 East River, will sail on Saturday, March 2.
Through bills of lading given to Houston and to all points on the Galveston, Houston and Henderson and H. & T. C. and C. Railroad.
For freight or passage apply to
C. H. MALLORY & CO., 153 Maiden lane,
or to W. P. CLYDE, 112 Wall street.

FOR NEW ORLEANS DIRECT.
MERCHANTS' STEAMSHIP LINE,
from pier No. 8 North River, at 3 o'clock P. M.
UNITED STATES,
on Saturday, March 2.
Freight received daily. Through rates given for St. Louis, Vicksburg, Mobile, Galveston and Indianola.
For freight or passage, having superior accommodations, apply to
FREDERIC BAKER, 80 Broadway.

FOR NEW ORLEANS DIRECT.
The Cromwell Steamship Line.
The steamship GEO. CROMWELL, Captain Samuel E. Clapp, will leave pier No. 9 North River, on Saturday, March 2, at 3 o'clock P. M. Freight received daily. Through rates given to Galveston, Indianola, Mobile and St. Louis.
Cabin passage, $50; steerage, $25.
For freight or passage apply to
H. B. CROMWELL & CO., 50 West street.

FOR NEW ORLEANS DIRECT.
Southern Line.
The steamship EQUATOR,
Captain Pendleton,
will leave pier 21 East River, Wednesday, March 6.
Freight for St. Louis, Mobile and Galveston taken.
Insurance guaranteed.
For freight or passage, having superior accommodations, apply to
C. H. MALLORY & CO., 153 Maiden lane.

FOR NORFOLK, CITY POINT AND RICHMOND.—The Old Dominion Steamship Company will despatch from pier 37 North River their elegant sidewheel steamship ALBEMARLE, for Norfolk, City Point and Richmond, on Thursday, February 29, at 3 P. M., giving through bills of lading to all points South and Southwest. Through passenger tickets issued to all points. Accommodations unequalled. Apply at pier 37, or at general office, 187 Greenwich street, corner of Dey street.

POST OFFICE NOTICE.

POST OFFICE NOTICE.—THE MAILS FOR EUROPE during the week ending Saturday, March 2, 1872, will close at this office on Wednesday at 5 A. M., on Thursday at 11 A. M., and on Saturday at 8.
P. H. JONES, Post Master.

COPARTNERSHIPS.

NEW YORK, FEB. 27, 1872.—THE FIRM OF LOCKwood & Co., bankers, having been dissolved on the 24th inst. by the death of Mr. Le Grand Lockwood, the surviving partners will continue the business under the same firm name.
LE GRAND LOCKWOOD.
WILLISTON B. LOCKWOOD.
THOMAS R. CAPEN.
JAS. S. WELLS.

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE EXISTING under the name of King & Staples was this day dissolved by mutual consent, W. R. Staples paying all debts and collecting all moneys due said firm.
CHAS. E. KING.
WILLIAM R. STAPLES.
The business will be continued by
NEW YORK, February 24, 1872. W. R. STAPLES.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

A PARTNER OF INTEGRITY WANTED BY FIRST of March, male or female, in a manufacturing business, paying large profits; small capital required. Address HENDERSON, box 146 Herald office.

AN EXCELLENT OPPORTUNITY FOR GETTING into an old established, safe and profitable business is offered by the administrator of the late B. Thistle, at the hardware store 60 Eighth avenue; a lease of the premises can be had at a low rent. Immediate application is desired as the estate must be closed.

A LADY IN BROOKLYN, REQUIRING AN EXTENsion of her business, desires to take a partner competent to superintend either suit manufacturing or a stylish millinery department ready fitted up for spring trade; women's spring goods; would dispose of this branch on easy terms if required immediately; small capital required. For particulars address, with name and residence, EXTENSION, box 150 Herald office.

A FINE HOTEL—IN THE CENTRAL PORTION OF the city, is offered for about $20,000; location unsurpassed and patronage constant and of the most desirable class; house thoroughly appointed and possessing facilities for a very attractive and remunerative restaurant. GRIGGS, CARLETON & CO., Financial Agents, 98 Broadway.

A PARTY WITH A SMALL CAPITAL WOULD INvest as partner in a poultry and egg farm that has a well established trade. Address S. A., Herald office.

A VALUABLE STORE PROPERTY FOR SALE OR TO let—In a growing village, near depot; a Soda Water Fountain also for sale. Inquire of E. E. BROWN, 231 Washington street, New York.

A.—FOR SALE, A MANUFACTORY, IN COMPLETE running order; article staple; sales steady; profits 150 per cent. Will sell very low if taken at once.
CLARKE & ABBOTT, 202 Broadway.

A FORTUNE FOR SOMEBODY.—ONE OF THE BEST and oldest Restaurants, bar and lease of whole house for sale, on the best thoroughfare in New York; everything complete. Only a little money required.
CLARKE & ABBOTT, 202 Broadway.

A PARTNER WANTED—WITH $700, IN A LIGHT MANufacturing business; articles staple, ready sale for cash; profits 200 per cent, without risk. Address M. MORRISON, Herald office.

A HARDWARE AND HOUSE FURNISHING STORE for sale; established 40 years; business $60,000 a year; extraordinary chance; rare investment. Particulars at 35 Chambers street. GEO. W. SIMERS, Store Agency.

A PARTNER WANTED—WITH $5,000, TO ENGAGE in a business running successful here, which we can show will clear $100,000 within six months.
BARTLETT & CO., 113 Bleecker street.

A PARTNER WANTED—IN AN ESTABLISHED MANufactory; one of the present partners retiring on account of ill health. Call at 1,016 Third avenue, between Sixtieth and Sixty-first streets. WALDRON & ZITTEL.

A STRICTLY FIRST CLASS OLD ESTABLISHED Grocery for sale, doing a large paying business; finest location in Brooklyn. Address W. & T., Brooklyn Branch Herald office.

ASSOCIATIONS DESIROUS OF THREE WELL lighted Floors, in best condition, each 100 feet deep, basement, store, first story, for light manufacturing or depots, such as books, furs, hats, soaps, &c., please call on E. KISS, owner of premises, 85 Mercer street, near Spring.

C.—A HALF INTEREST IN A VALUABLE COAL Mine in Schuylkill county, Pennsylvania, can be bought at a low figure. Property lies on line of railroad, and produces coal commanding highest market rates, and in unlimited quantity, 15,000 tons being ready for market. Partner to take charge of city office, and can realize purchase money in two months. GRIGGS, CARLETON & CO., Financial Agents, 98 Broadway.

FOR SALE—A JEWELRY STORE, LOCATED IN best part of Fulton street, Brooklyn; established over 12 years and doing a first class trade; principals with cash will be liberally dealt with. Address BUSINESS, Brooklyn Post office.

I WANT A MAN WITH $5,000 TO JOIN ME IN MANUfacturing a staple article. Sales of over 3,000 gross weekly guaranteed. No agents. Address box 2,591 Post office.

NOTICE.—GENTLEMEN SEEKING BUSINESS, EITHER by large or small investments, can hear of some of the best opportunities for making money ever offered in this city by inquiring of PORTER & CO., 106 Broadway, room 14.

PARTNER WANTED—WITH $10,000 TO $25,000 CASH, to purchase an interest in one of the best paying hotels in the State. Call on McALLESTER, 303 Broadway.

PARTNER WANTED.—THE ADVERTISER, HAVING A large trade and extensive acquaintance in a safe business, already established on a firm footing, which requires additional capital only to increase it very largely, desires a partner with $25,000 to $50,000 capital. Address WHOLESALE, Herald office.

WE WANT A RESPONSIBLE MAN WITH $1,000 cash, to take an interest in a first class mercantile business, without risk and paying large profits. Apply at store, 522 Broadway.

WANTED—A CASH PARTNER, BY A THOROUGHLY experienced man. Address BUSINESS, Herald office.

WANTED—A FIRST CLASS PHYSICIAN IN CHRONIC practice, as partner or on salary. Call in person at Doctor's office, 1,261 Broadway, New York.

WATER METER.—WANTED, A PARTNER OR PURchaser for a patented one-cylinder piston Meter; very simple in construction and cheap to manufacture; tested in the Brooklyn Water Works at 60 pounds pressure, by Mr. Rush, Superintendent of Water Works. Apply at 333 East Eighth street, in the store.

$800 FOR EQUAL INTEREST IN THE POPULAR and rapidly selling book, "The Key to Honest Wealth and Guide to Business Success;" 10,000 sold; profits 150 per cent. Address PUBLISHER, box 129 Herald office.

$1,000 AND A WORKING MAN, TO TAKE AN interest in a good paying business; a thorough investigation solicited. Office of E. B. SACKETT, 400 Canal street.

$1,500.—PARTNER WANTED, WITH EQUAL capital, in a well established business, secured by letters patent; a monopoly. Can make $5,000 a year and more with additional capital. Address MONOPOLY, box 121 Herald office.

$1,500.—PARTNER WANTED, IN A MANUFACturing business; profits now $15 per day; will increase every week; I want a square man meaning good business. Call at factory, No. [illegible] Second avenue.
WILLIAM LAUSENCK.

$1,500.—PARTNER AS CASHIER, &C., WANTED; money making, travelling concern; $2,000 to $3,000 divided weekly; real estate security for investment.
MOODY & CO., No. 7 Murray street, room 33.

$2,000.—AN ENERGETIC BUSINESS MAN, WITH experience in hardware and house furnishing goods, in a splendid location, new store, newly forabished, wishes equal associate to manage in said business. Address HOUSE FURNISHING, box 131 Herald office.

$5,000.—A PARTY WITH $5,000 DESIRES A PARTner, in some business where his capital and services will secure a fair return. Answers, to secure attention, must give name and business. Address PUNCTUALITY, Herald office.

$15,000 TO $25,000. PARTNER WANTED, ACtive or silent, to extend a manufacturing business of a staple article, worked without competition, on French process and established with full success for two years. In supplying one third of the demands made by this class our income the profits will be from $80 to $100 per day; best references required and given. Address EXTENSION, box 138 Herald office.

$20,000.—SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY TO PURchase a first class Manufacturing Business, fully established. For particulars apply to J. B. VREDENBURGH, Esq., Attorney-at-Law, 61 Montgomery street, Jersey City.

DRY GOODS.

A. T. STEWART & CO.
invite their friends, customers, strangers
and the residents of the neighboring cities to
examine the
MAGNIFICENT DISPLAY
of
SPRING NOVELTIES,
which are now on exhibition,
EXCELLING IN
RICHNESS,
VOLUME
and
VARIETY
[illegible] made.
THE BUILDING WILL BE LIGHTED
[illegible]
[illegible]
Broadway, Fourth avenue, Ninth and Tenth streets.

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LANDMARKS PASSING AWAY.

The Old North Dutch Church To Be Torn Down.

The Ground Leased for Commercial Purposes—History of the Church—Its Pastors—What John Harpending, Tanner and Currier, Did—The Fulton Street Prayer Meeting.

At noon Tuesday there gathered at one end of the extensive Exchange salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, around the platform and desk of well-known auctioneers, a throng of gentlemen who soon became deeply interested in the business of the moment. This was none other than the sale of a lease of the ground on which the old North Dutch church stands, at the corners of Fulton, William and Ann streets, for the term of twenty-one years from the 1st of May next, with covenants for two renewals of twenty-one years each. Many old gentlemen, with hair like the driven snow and faces wrinkled with age, stood among those with countenances denoting the men of active pursuits in life, and evinced no little concern as the conditions upon which the lease was to be sold were read to the assembled. These were that the old building and all its materials and furniture, excepting the organ, cushions, pulpit, corner stone and property found therein, should belong to the lessee; that no church, charitable institution, theatre, restaurant, brewery, blacksmith shop, nor place to dispense intoxicating liquors should be erected thereon; that, in a word, business not a nuisance to the neighborhood should or there carried on, the lease to be signed and delivered on the 6th of March and possession given the 25th following. With this understanding, after much delay on the part of the gentlemen, a bid of $1 000 was made by the auctioneer for the trustees, which was followed by $14,100 by a large real estate owner. Then $14,200, $14,300 quickly came from the bidders; but here it hung fire, and the auctioneer made his final bid for the trustees, $14,400. Another long delay and no advance being vouchsafed, the right to buy the lease at auction was withdrawn. Later in the day, however, it was ascertained that the trustees were

PRIVATELY NEGOTIATING

for the sale of the lease on their terms, and that it would be consummated before yesterday. This settles the fate of the old North Dutch church, one of the few relics left of our city's early history. Nearly all the old landmarks contemporaneous with it and the houses of worship built earlier by the same religious people have disappeared. The original fort on the battery; the first Stadt House, at the head of Coenties slip; the Cingle, or wall that shut out the Indians and gave the name to Wall street; the modest wooden church on the site of stately Trinity; the quaint old shops in Broad street, with their slip-ladder gables and their five-by-six diamond-shaped panes of glass—all these went long before it, and soon the Titanic strides of commerce will build up the depopulated district with

SPLENDID MARTS OF BUSINESS.

Early in the year 1767 measures were taken to build this church, and in June following it was resolved that it "should be erected on the grounds of Mr. John Harpending; that it should be 100 feet in length and 70 feet in breadth; that it should front Horse and Cart lane, and be placed in the middle of the lot." Mr. Harpending, or, as he wrote his name, Herbendinck, was a worthy currier and tanner of that day, and an excellent and influential, though aged, member of the church, who frequently officiated as elder and deacon. He was a liberal benefactor of this religious society, both in life and at his death. Horse and Cart lane, now known as William street, derived its name from a tavern built in the vicinity of the sacred edifice, having the sign emblazoned with a horse and cart, and, probably, in its time carbines were in the habit of resorting to this place. The population of the city was now pressing slowly towards the locality which became sparsely settled, yet with a continual increase. The corner stone was laid July 2, 1767, by Mr. James Roosevelt, chairman of the Building Committee, and the work was vigorously prosecuted.

In March of the next year it was found that funds were wanting. The Consistory ordered a loan of £2,000 to be made, but this was not done until they had carefully examined and approved a calculation by which it was shown that certain measures to be adopted would enable them to discharge principal and interest in the space of six years. It would have been well if all their successors in office had, when contracting a debt, used the same wise precautions. Eight months afterwards it was found that £1,500 more were needed, and this sum was borrowed on the same conditions as the former. By the month of March, 1769, however, the building began to approach completion. The pillars, it is understood, were erected by the special contribution of individuals, each of whom was permitted to have his initials inscribed on the band under the capital. There are ten of these, but seven only can be made out, viz.—John Zaricke, John De La Montagne, Stephen Ramaye, John De Peyster, Jr., John Byvanck and Cornelis Walton. A copy of the Harpending arms was ordered to be made and hung over the pulpit, where it now is. The motto inscribed on this,

"DANDO CONSERVAT,"

conveyed the sentiment that the best means of securing and giving permanence to their property was to devote it to benevolent uses. On Monday, May 22, 1769, a modest notice in the New York *Gazette*, a weekly newspaper then published in this city, announced that on the ensuing Thursday, the new edifice erected by the Reformed Protestant Dutch Church would be opened for public worship, by the Rev. Archibald Laidlie. Accordingly, on that day, in the presence of a large audience, in which the civil authorities were conspicuously represented, Dr. Laidlie pronounced a dedicatory discourse from the words, "But the hour cometh, and now is, when the true worshippers shall worship the Father in spirit and in truth, for the Father seeketh such to worship him." (John iv., 23). The discourse is not extant, but one of the original hearers described it as unloading in a very satisfactory way "wherein the Gospel doctrine consists," which we may well believe when we consider the fruitfulness of the text and the gifts and piety of the preacher.

The houses of worship in the city at the opening of the North Dutch church were the First Presbyterian, in Wall street, near Broadway, built in 1719; the Jewish synagogue, in Mill street, built in 1729; the Episcopal St. George's chapel, in Beekman street, built in 1752; the Moravian church, in Fulton, between Nassau and William streets, built in 1752; the Scotch Presbyterian church, in Cedar street, near Broadway, built in 1756; the German Reformed church, in Nassau, below John street, built in 1765; the German Lutheran church, corner of William and Frankfort streets, erected in 1767; St. Paul's Episcopal church, on Broadway, erected in 1766; the Brick Presbyterian church, erected on a lot presented by the corporation of the city, "the Dutch," opened in 1767; the Baptist church, in Gold, between Fulton and John streets, built in 1769; the first Methodist church in America, built in John street, in 1768. Besides these there was a small Friends' or Quaker meeting house.

The old building figured conspicuously during the Revolutionary struggle. Not long after the breaking out of the war the British gained possession of the city, and those who were favorable to the American cause, with their families, sought refuge and sojourned, during the war, in different places in the country. With almost solitary exceptions, the congregation was strongly united in the

CAUSE OF INDEPENDENCE,

and was scattered around. During the occupation by the British several of the churches, especially where the congregations generally espoused the cause of freedom, were sadly deserted and abused. Very conspicuous among these were the Middle and North Reformed Dutch churches. The Middle church was used as a prison, and afterwards as a riding school for the British officers and soldiers, and became the scene of habitual revelry, profanity and dissipation. The whole of the interior, galleries and all, was destroyed, leaving the bare walls and roof. The North church was used as a hospital and for storage. The lower part was stripped of the pews, pulpit, etc., and the walls were much defaced, but otherwise the building preserved the general character and aspect it originally possessed, and which it still retains. Those acquainted with the annals of our revolutionary history will doubtless recall the atrocities and cruelties committed by the British upon those in possession of the city of New York. The churches, the sugar houses, the prison ships and the thousands of Americans who fell victims to disease, hunger and cruelty, and perished by hundreds on the shores of Long Island, recall to the mind an appalling memorial of this. Just previous to the Revolutionary War a new and very neat pulpit was placed in the North church. After it was taken away no traces of it could be found. Some time after the close of the war a citizen of New York was in Europe, and, worshipping on a Sabbath day in a country church, his attention was directed to the pulpit as strongly resembling the pulpit taken from this church. A gentleman, to whom he stated this after service, learned that it probably was the same, as it had been brought over to America during the Revolutionary War in a British ship.

The edifice occupied New York in November, 1836, and in September, 1858, the church

HAVING BEEN REORGANIZED

by public subscription, was formally reopened by a sermon from the Rev. Dr. Livingston. In November, 1866, Dr. William Long was called to his assistance, and for twenty years this gentleman preached in this church, and there are many persons still living who can distinctly remember the unwearied zeal of his ministry. Two of his greatest sermons were delivered, one in 1863, on the occasion of Washington's birthday, and the other at the request of the Hibernian Society, July 4, 1870, which was considered to have been a powerful appeal. Many other celebrated divines have occupied the pulpit of the North Dutch Church since that time, foremost among who are the names of Dr. John Knox, Dr. Paschal, Nelson Strong, and, of more recent days, Drs. De Witt and Chambers.

The two cannons which now stand at either corner of the church inclosure on William street were fired when the British fleet attacked the city, but no record of the reason why they were put in this place they now occupied is known to exist. One of the cannon is surmounted by a cannon ball, which has a singular history. It is said that during

THE BOMBARDMENT OF NEW YORK

by some British vessels, a cannon ball was thrown opposite the church into Cart House street, in which was a blacksmith shop. The smith immediately seized the ball with a pair of tongs, and with a sledge hammer wedged it into the mouth of the cannon, where it still remains as a relic of the past struggle of our forefathers. It was at this church that the great revival of 1857 commenced and spread over a vast extent of the civilized globe. And here originated the services of world-wide fame and influence, the Fulton Street Prayer Meeting. It was Mr. Jeremiah Lanphier who originated these exercises September 23, that year, and he was granted soon to see immense results from a beginning very small and unpretending. Recently no regular minister has preached within the walls of the Old North Church, Sunday services being conducted by Mr. M. C. Julien, a theological student. The reason assigned by the Consistory for the removal of the edifice is, principally, that the money which the lease of the land will procure will be of great benefit in establishing new religious and fields of labor for the Church. The steeple of the church was burned on the morning of October 27, 1863, the fire communicating from a large conflagration on the upper and opposite side of Fulton street, and was never rebuilt. So bright was the glare of the flames as they reduced the steeple that countless swallows, deceived by the resemblance to daylight, came from nooks and corners in New England to the neighborhood. The tearing down of the old church will cause many regrets. Those will not only come from those who have attended worship there sunday after sunday, but from those who look upon it with

FEELINGS OF VENERATION,

when they think of the scenes and changes it has witnessed. Really, these have been numerous and extraordinary. It has seen the gradual denationalization of its city by the intrusion of barbarians from England, Scotland and Ireland, and worse than all, from Yankee land; it has seen the fugitive Huguenot, and his cobler brother, the Puritan, pass under its shadow on their weary way to and from wooden-burning New Haven; it has seen the undisciplined troops of Washington flying across the island for the wild hills of Brooklyn; it has seen the same Washington, seven years later, ride down the old Bowerie more like a demi-god than a man; it has seen the bonfires that proclaimed peace and independence, the farewells that hailed the man whom "Providence left childless that his country might call him father;" it has seen the crystallization of a wild people into a great creation; it has seen freedom and happiness spreading over a Continent; it has seen another "sharp, short and decisive war," and another peace that brought glory to the country; it has seen a half century following of such

GROWTH AND GREATNESS

as happens only now and then in ages; it has seen the accursed cloud of civil war lowering up in the Southern sky. Then peace again came; then prosperity again followed; the war cloud faded away; the assurance of national permanence was manifest, and the bones of old John Harpending rested more quietly in the grave, and all this time the Church was doing its great work; but now it is nearly done and is going the way of all the living. But the prayer meetings will continue; and even when walls of stone and columns of iron are going up on the consecrated ground, and rumbling coaches and man's profanity make the spot almost a pandemonium, God's name will still there be extolled in song and praise.

APPLICATIONS FOR THE HAWKINS MITE.

The following communications have been received by the HERALD in reference to the disposal of the "Hawkins Mite."

A Voice from the Victimized.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD:—

As you seem to have an elephant in the "Hawkins Mite" I have thought it possible that I can render you some assistance in disposing of the quadruped. I would suggest that the amount enclosed to you by Mr. Dexter A. Hawkins be divided *pro rata* among those of the stockholders of a certain defunct sewing machine company, known as the "North American Manufacturing Company," who were induced to loan the said company seventy-five cents a share on their stock upon a "full and complete general statement of the present condition of the company," as to lows:—

4,127 sewing machines, currency value	$202,435 28
Machinery and stock at factory, St. John, N. B.	130,000 00
Total	$332,435 28
Total debts, reduced to currency	88,112 04
Surplus	$244,323 24

And also upon letters, afterward written, assuring them that the loan was a safe one, and of making it their stock would be worth $1 a share. A large amount was loaned by parties relying entirely upon these statements and advices. Very soon after the bubble burst; the assets, including the loan, disappeared, and both the cost of stock and loan had gone "where the woollens twineth." Unless some stronger claim is presented I shall consider my suggestion a good one, although I am not, in this matter at least, a

UNITARIAN.

A Plea for a Sunday School.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD:—

MORRISANIA, Feb. 27, 1872.

If you would send the $10 with which Mr. Hawkins vainly endeavored to present your faithful attaché to the care of the Rev. Joseph Woods, of the Church of St. Augustine, Morrisania, in order to aid the boys and girls of his Sunday school in procuring catechisms and useful reading, it would be gratefully received. Mr. Hawkins has done much toward coaxing money from the pockets of our people for the schooling of other and richer people's children, and this $10 will be a mite of restitution to them. We will offer up special prayers that he may be no longer a slave of the Union League, that he may be converted from some of his practices and that he may become a member of the Church built upon a rock. Respectfully,

ONE OF THE TEACHERS.

A Teacher Out of Boots.

NEW YORK, Feb. 26, 1872.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD:—

SIR—I am a poor school teacher. I am obliged to deny myself all luxuries and many necessities of life. All winter I have been trying to save money enough to buy myself a pair of new boots, but so far have been unsuccessful. I need them, and, although I belong to no society of religious sects, neither am I semi-barbarian, yet may I not be quite as deserving of charity? Would you, sir, suffer any compunctions of conscience by giving me the "Hawkins mite?" I assure you it would not be sowing upon stony ground. Yours, hopefully,

R. D.

A Paternal Suggestion.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD:—

SIR—I suggest that the "Hawkins mite" be sent to the Hospital for Foundlings, and in doing so it may still remain in the family. Yours truly,

HARRY, of the Reform Party.

A Good Word for the Sisters of Charity.

NEW YORK, Feb. 27, 1872.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD:—

As the Sisters of Charity, in their communication of the 26th inst., deny that Mr. Dexter A. Hawkins has ever contributed to the support of the St. Vincent Hospital, I think it would not go much against the conscience of the gentleman if the editor of the HERALD should enclose the $10 received from him to the Sisters of Charity for the use of said hospital, as the editor himself appears to have no pressing need for it. From one who has been there.

J. R. MILLER.

MR. DEXTER A. HAWKINS' "FIGURES AND INFORMATION."

CHURCH OF ST. MICHAEL,
NEW YORK, Feb. 26, 1872.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD:—

In the statement of Mr. Hawkins in last Friday's HERALD of money received by Catholic schools, &c., he has St. Michael's Parochial School, 1869, $2,500; 1870, $2,000; 1871, $3,556. So far, all right; a total of $8,056. But in addition to the above figures he has "St. Michael's church, and of school attached to, $5,000," and again, "St. Michael's school, $5,000." Neither of these sums or any part thereof was ever received by this church from city or State. Seeing in Sunday's HERALD that Mr. Hawkins stated to your reporter that he obtained the figures and information from the Comptroller's books, by order of the Comptroller, I dropped in to-day at the Comptroller's office, showed the deputy, Mr. Storrs, the above two "items" of $5,000 each, and requested him to examine the books. Mr. Storrs did so, and reported to me that there were no such entries on the books of that office. So much for Mr. Hawkins' figures and information. I will now give mine. The total received by this church or public funds for schools or any other purpose is $8,056. It has expended nearly $200,000 on three school buildings that will accommodate 1,000 children; the principal of these buildings (corner Ninth avenue and Thirty-first street) is more an "educational palace" than any of the public schools. These buildings will cost, at least, one sixteenth of the total quarter of a million that is towards transaction "from the public treasury" to build an "educational palace."

ARTHUR J. DONNELLY,
Pastor Church of St. Michael.

NEW ARRIVALS AT STATE PRISON, NEW JERSEY.

Essex county has contributed four more scholars:—Alexander Mathews, grand larceny, one year; Theodore Kann, grand larceny, one year; William Rogers, assault and battery, one year; Orrin Rogers, assault and battery and breaking, one year; [illegible]

NEW JERSEY LEGISLATURE

The Hudson Grand Jury Plead for Jersey City.

The Document Smothered by a Mean Subterfuge—Disgraceful Scenes in the Assembly—Bumsted Directing Operations—The New York Herald in the House—A Blow at the Grand Jury System.

The unseemly exhibition witnessed in the Assembly Chamber at Trenton yesterday will not soon be forgotten. The following document was presented by Mr. Gaede, of Hudson:—

HUDSON COUNTY CORNY HOUSE,
JERSEY CITY, Feb. 27, 1872.

TO THE HONORABLE THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF NEW JERSEY:—

GENTLEMEN—The Grand Inquest, about to close its labors in the county of Hudson, respectfully appeals to the State legislature in behalf of the people of this county, and especially of the citizens of Jersey City, for relief from the fraudulent and ludicrous charter forced upon the city by a former Legislature. It is respectfully presented that there is not even a semblance of local self-government under the charter, that relates to fire department, the fire department, the Water Department, the grading, opening and improvement of streets, the construction of sewers, the repairing and cleaning of streets and the gathering of garbage, all matters relating to the public health, the appointment of Police Justices and all election officers, and the management of all elections, the levying and collection of all taxes and assessments, the increase of the city debt, the issue of the city bonds at will, the management of the sinking fund and all the local civil executive and police affairs of the city government are placed in the hands of irresponsible commissions, in the appointment of which the citizens of Jersey City have had no voice, the commissioners themselves having been created against the protest of the most prominent citizens and taxpayers, without any distinction of party, and against the wishes of the community at large, and we believe against the best interests of the whole people.

The people feel that they are utterly helpless and hopeless unless your honorable body shall grant them relief, by removing the commission or by modifying and restricting powers now apparently boundless for evil. New and useless offices have been created with salaries never before heard of in this community. The functions of local government are performed by means of ponderous machinery managed by inexperienced and blundering persons, and great mistakes, if not positive frauds, are the constant result. The charter itself, as it is, is flouted with impunity, and the people have no redress. This Grand Inquest has found it almost impossible to detect and prepare for punishment even palpable frauds, and we are convinced that the one remedy lies in a complete restoration of local government to the hands of the people interested.

There should be in all cities a Mayor as an executive head, well paid for his services, clothed with liberal powers and held strictly accountable for all his official acts. The machinery of the city government of Jersey City should be greatly simplified and the expense of carrying it on largely reduced. Police Justices should be shorn of a part of the power they now have, instead of having more power granted, as it is reported to this Grand Inquest they now demand from the Legislature. They now commit for a long term for very trivial offences, burdening the county with the support of a great number of prisoners, depriving their families of their support, oftentimes causing great and unnecessary misery, and throwing the families upon the authorities for assistance.

There should be as few departments in a city government as a due regard for the rapid and correct transaction of the public business will permit, and the head of each department should be elected by the people or appointed by the Mayor. In giving out contracts for public work, the Board having charge of the matter should be required to advertise a day and hour at which proposals will be received, and at the hour named the Board should be required to sit in open session, and allow all bidders to appear with their open bids, and hand them in at one time to the clerk, to read them at once, so that all present can hear plainly; the bids to be entered upon and published with the minutes. For elections there should be a means for compelling the judges to commence canvassing the ballots immediately on closing the polls, and citizens who desire to do so should be allowed to be present and within plain sight of the canvassing, so that irregularities or frauds in counting the ballots, if committed at all, must be committed in plain sight of citizens interested, and the canvass should continue till completed, without recess or interval. If persons elected to office are "counted out" by the judges in canvassing the ballots, elections are useless, and the power to appoint public officers may as well be given to the judges at once. If the Legislature of the State insists upon seizing upon the lands under water around the city, and to dispose of them to persons for private use at a large price, the proceeds to go into the State Treasury, to save the rest of the State from taxation, and insists upon relieving about $5,000,000 of railroad property within the limits of the city from local taxation (lands improperly justly entitled to be taxed by the city, in order that the State may impose a special tax upon the roads to further relieve the rest of the State at the expense of this county, and of Jersey City especially, and if we quietly submit to the wrongs from the State, we ask that there may be at least the small return of allowing us to govern ourselves, within the limits of the State constitution, and according to the true spirit of American institutions.

Done at the Grand Jury room, the 27th day of February, 1872.

Signed—Thomas Aldridge (foreman), William Harney, James M. Brann, Patrick Crenan, Alexander McDonnell, Michael G. Lennon, Hugh Stirling Pollock, William R. Ranken, John Van Vorst, John Dwyer, O. Cleveland, Jacob Hofmeister, Daniel Lake, Henry Lembeck, L. Laudenbenker, James Curran, David O'Sullivan.

The Assistant Clerk, Mr. Reeves, had hardly entered upon the second sentence of the document when he suddenly paused and seemed unable to pursue it any further, at the same time casting a furtive glance at the Speaker and then at Bumsted, who was permitted to seat himself on the floor of the House, near the Jersey City members, contrary to the rules of the Assembly. This sudden pause was not misinterpreted by those legislators who will clamor to the fortunes of the Jersey City Ring at all hazards. The situation was grave. It was not at all expedient for the interests of the party that is responsible for the misrule in Jersey City that the reading of the document should be continued. The country members must not hear it. Joy, of Newark, was equal to the occasion. He labored night and day at the session last year to overthrow the liberties of the people of Jersey City, and he succeeded. As one of the sponsors of the Ring he will maintain it in power, despite all protests, even from a Grand Jury, composed though it be of twelve republicans, eight democrats and four independents. He jumped from his seat and moved that the document be referred to the Committee on Miscellaneous Business, which would in effect be a suspension of the reading of it.

Patterson seemed confounded for once, and in his anxiety to have the document circulated as widely as possible he offered a motion, which was construed into a motion for reference, and it was finally so ordered. His motion was really intended for the printing of a certain number of copies for the use of the members.

Gaede, of Jersey City, became so excited at the outrageous attempt to smother the document that he took the floor in reply to-day, but did not make himself quite understood for a few moments. He demanded that even ordinary courtesy should be extended to a respectful communication from such a body as the Grand Jury. The House could not insult the Grand Jury by taking the action proposed by the gentleman from Essex, but would cover itself with disgrace. If the gentleman from Essex or any of the friends of the Ring did not wish to hear the truth let him or them leave, so that other members, at all events, could hear it. The unseemly exhibition just witnessed furnished evidence which might well arouse the suspicion of the country members. The works of the Ring are works of darkness and shun the light.

Several members were on their feet claiming the floor, and by the time the Speaker had succeeded in enforcing order the document had passed to the committee unread. So the representations of the grand inquest were flung to the winds. No one expects the committee will ever act upon them. It was a glorious achievement for the Ring, and Reeves was congratulated on the subterfuge. He left his desk and passed through the members from desk to desk, for he would never admit that his position as Clerk should interfere with his operations as a lobbyist. It should be added that the document was not only legible, but very plainly written.

Bumsted was all smiles. It was victory No. 1 for the Ring. But honest Henry Gaede was not satisfied, he renewed the following preamble and resolution offered by him on the previous evening:—

Whereas by an act entitled an act to reorganize the local government of Jersey City, passed March 6, 1871, a Board of Public Works was established, and the members thereof appointed by the Legislature to perform the duties described in said act; and whereas there is good ground and be it so to be that the members of said board have not always performed their duties honestly and faithfully, and that they have spent the money of the taxpayers unlawfully, especially in the purchase of land for the new reservoir; therefore be it

Resolved, That a committee of five be appointed to investigate the official actions of said Board of Works, and that said committee shall have power to summon witnesses and lay before this House the result of their investigations.

He pressed this resolution vigorously, determined to put the dominant party to the test, and it was adopted. The great body of the republicans could not with any show of decency oppose it. The Speaker did not announce the committee till the afternoon session. During the recess he was found in close consultation with Bumsted, and the composition of the committee shows that the interests of the latter were not overlooked. It is to be regretted that a gentleman who has been so honorable last session as Mr. Niles, the present Speaker, and on whose report consciousness and honesty were stamped, should descend to the arena of faction and carry out the will of men whose aims are and by any means stamped with unscrupulous. Every member of the House expected that Mr. Gaede, the mover of the resolution, would receive at least a secondary place on the committee, but, contrary not merely to precedent, but to courtesy, he was ostentatiously thrust aside. The following are the committee who are to repair to Jersey City and take testimony on the municipal frauds: Messrs. Williams, of Essex; Rogers, of Mercer; Wilcox, of Gloucester; Halsey, of Monmouth, and Pitcher, of Union. The latter two are democrats, the others republicans. If a whitewashing report be the result few will be disappointed.

During the morning session the joint resolution in favor of urging Congress to provide for a proper survey of the coast at Cape May and to erect a breakwater thereat was taken up in the House. Several members spoke in opposition to some terms of the resolution. Mr. Leaming, of Cape May, sent to the Clerk's desk a copy of the New York HERALD, of Monday, the 19th inst., and had read therefrom an editorial, entitled "Hydrographic Researches and the Revival of American Commerce." Mr. Leaming stated that after the reading of the article he thought it unnecessary to offer any further remarks on the subject. The resolution was passed with a slight amendment. Executive States Senator Cattell and Senator Edmunds are authorized to proceed to Washington and urge the matter upon Congress.

The action of the present Grand Jury at Jersey City has not been at all unnecessary to the immense robberies, and it is now proposed to make one step toward the abolition of the Grand Jury system altogether. A bill was introduced in the House on Tuesday evening by Mr. Wallace, of Jersey City, which authorizes the Judge of the Supreme Court who shall hold the Hudson County Circuit, to appoint three persons, who shall not all be of the same political faith, who shall be styled "commissioners of Jurors," who shall draw all grand and petit juries required in the different courts which may be holden in Hudson county; said Commissioners to hold their office during the pleasure of said Justice, and shall receive for their services such reasonable compensation as the Justice may direct. In drawing a grand jury of twenty-four persons the names of ninety-six persons qualified shall be placed in a box, and each of said Commissioners are then to draw out eight names, who shall constitute the Grand Jury. In the selection of petit jurors four times as many names as may be necessary to constitute a petit jury of persons qualified shall be placed in a box. Each of the Commissioners are then to draw out one-third of the number necessary. No person who has served as a petit or grand juror for the two preceding years to the passage of this act shall be eligible at the first drawing, and no person shall serve as a grand or petit juror oftener than once in three successive years.

The passage of such an act as this may well prepare the people for a state of things which seems not far off at hand—the abolication of the popular vote altogether.

MUNICIPAL CHARTERS.

The Future Government of Jersey City.

Three Charters Before the Legislature—Outline and Important Features of Each—The Arguments to Be Heard at Trenton—the Ring Afraid of the People—The Pavonia Club Member Again.

There is no greater problem to be solved by the present Legislature of New Jersey than the settlement of the Jersey City difficulties. That hapless municipality has not only been robbed but absolutely demoralized by a corrupt ring which owes its existence to the Legislature of last year. It would not be correct to state that that Legislature was corrupt. Many members of the dominant party were thoroughly honest, but they suffered themselves to be whipped into the political kennel, better known as a caucus, when the passage of the Jersey City charter was made a party measure. Other members of that party were "on the make," and they postponed the caucus to so late a day of the session that the contractors' Ring had to plank down $75,000 before final action was taken. This sum may appear large for such a locality as Jersey City, and a few of the Ring members grumbled against the price; but they yielded to the persuasive power of the "head centre," who assured them that there was "a power o' money into it." And he was right. In the

SEVEN MILLIONS OF DOLLARS

wrung from the people of Jersey City during the reign of the Ring, not to mention the very liberal commissions which contractors have to yield on improvement certificates, his expectations have been more than realized.

The least the present Legislature can do for the people of Jersey City is to loose the hands of the robbers from their throats. Even then it will be a small reparation for the wrongs inflicted on a patient people, whose children will have to share the burden of the heavy debt imposed on the city. The first measure of relief can be afforded by the passage of the

CITIZENS' ASSOCIATION CHARTER,

now pending in the State Senate. It was prepared by Messrs. Ransom and Fleming at the request of the association. Instead of demanding such a radical change as the repeal of the existing charter they simply propose such amendments as will render the "commissions" practically harmless. This small instalment of justice they believe the Legislature will not undertake to refuse. In the first place the Mayor and Board of Aldermen will be elected as under the present system. Secondly, the existing Boards of Finance, Public Works, Police and Fire Commissioners will be continued; but the present members thereof must

RETURN TO PRIVATE LIFE,

if they be not elected in the manner specified at the commencement of the ensuing municipal year. The members of these commissions shall be nominated by the Mayor and confirmed by the Board of Aldermen. In this way

A HEALTHY CONSERVATIVE MEDIUM

is attained between an irresponsible legislative commission on the one hand and a conspiracy of ginmill politicians at the ballot box on the other. Thirdly, the Board of Public Works will become a purely executive board, so that they shall carry out such improvements only as the Board of Aldermen, the direct representatives of the people, may order. The other boards shall be subject in like manner to the legislative department, on the good old principle that these men are the

PEOPLE'S SERVANTS, NOT THEIR MASTERS,

as at present. The salaries of the members of the commission shall be reduced. The salary of the Chief Engineer and Surveyor will be fixed at $5,000, and that of his assistants, not to exceed four, at $2,500 each. The expenses of the surveying and engineering department must not exceed $25,000 a year, and will be kept down as near as possible to $20,000. If the staff employed by the Ring rendered an equivalent for half the enormous sum of $300,000 paid to them during the past year there will be very little work left for any surveyor for the next three years. The foregoing are the cardinal points of the amendments, which are numerous, covering the entire charter. Next in order comes

MR. WEAKE'S CHARTER,

a plan of municipal government which was adopted by the New York Committee of Seventy, and is now pending in the New York Legislature. A glance at its leading features will reveal the great merits of the Scheme. It provides that the city government shall be vested in the Mayor, twelve Aldermen, and an Executive Board, to consist of six commissioners, viz., Finance and Taxation, Water and Sewerage, Police, Public Works, Fire and Education. The Mayor shall be elected annually, and shall receive a salary of $5,000; the Aldermen are to be elected annually, two from each Aldermanic district, and shall receive as compensation $10 for each session, the sessions not to exceed twenty in any one year.

IN VOTING FOR ALDERMEN

each elector shall be at liberty to place upon his ticket two names for Aldermen, or he may put the same name on twice, and in canvassing the votes for Aldermen every ticket upon which the name for Alderman is written or printed twice shall be counted and canvassed as two votes for that person, and the two persons receiving the highest number of votes in each district shall be declared elected.

THE SIX COMMISSIONERS

above named shall be appointed by the Mayor, by and with the advice and consent of the Board of Aldermen, and shall each hold office for the term of seven years, and shall each receive an annual salary of $3,000 and devote their time to the interests of the city. And any member who shall fail to attend the sessions of the Board of Aldermen during the first twenty sessions shall have deducted from his compensation the per diem allowance of $10 a session.

The second section of this charter sets forth in very specific yet simple terms the manner in which the duties of the Executive Board shall be discharged, and is as follows:—

That the Commissioner of Finance and Taxation, the Commissioner of Public Works, the Commissioner of Fire, the Commissioner of Water and Sewerage and the Commissioner of Education shall be known as

THE EXECUTIVE BOARD

of the city, and shall be organized [illegible] for the Mayor of the city, and a majority of the Board shall constitute a quorum to do business, and shall have a seal [illegible] a board of Commissioners of Public Works, a Board of Commissioners of Water and Sewerage, a Board of Commissioners of Education. That each of said Commissioners shall have the general supervision of the department [illegible] which will be the head and [illegible] of the department [illegible] the Executive Board, acting as a Board or that the Executive Board shall be in session as a Board of Finance, Taxation, Public Works, and when [illegible] the Executive Board shall be in session as a Board of Water and Sewerage they shall perform [illegible] as a Board of Finance, Taxation, Public Works, and when in session as a Board of Water and Sewerage they shall perform [illegible] the duties under the charter [illegible] Board of Finance, Taxation, Public Works, and when in session as a Board of Finance, Taxation, Public Works, they shall perform [illegible] the duties under the charter [illegible] Board of Water and Sewerage [illegible] the Board of Finance, Taxation, Public Works, [illegible]

NEW YORK HERALD

BROADWAY AND ANN STREET.

JAMES GORDON BENNETT, PROPRIETOR.

All business or news letter and telegraphic despatches must be addressed NEW YORK HERALD.

Letters and packages should be properly sealed.

Rejected communications will not be returned.

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Volume XXXVII.............................No. 60

AMUSEMENTS THIS EVENING.

FIFTH AVENUE THEATRE, Twenty-fourth street.—THE NEW DRAMA OF DIVORCE.

OLYMPIC THEATRE, Broadway.—THE BALLET PANTOMIME OF HUMPTY DUMPTY.

BOOTH'S THEATRE, Twenty-third st., corner Sixth av.—JULIUS CÆSAR.

WOOD'S MUSEUM, Broadway, corner 30th st.—Performances afternoon and evening.—OUT AT SEA.

WALLACK'S THEATRE, Broadway and 13th street.—THE VETERAN.

NIBLO'S GARDEN, Broadway, between Prince and Houston sts.—THE NAIAD QUEEN.

BOWERY THEATRE, Bowery.—DICK TURPIN—BUFFALO BILL.

ST. JAMES' THEATRE, Twenty-eighth street and Broadway.—MARRIAGE.

ROBINSON'S HALL, 16 East Sixteenth street.—FRENCH COMEDY—LE NEVEU ...

MRS. F. B. CONWAY'S BROOKLYN THEATRE.—BEL DEMONIO.

THEATRE COMIQUE, 514 Broadway.—JOHNNY THOMPSON, NEGRO ACTS, &c.—UNION.

UNION SQUARE THEATRE, Fourteenth st. and Broadway.—NEGRO ACTS—BURLESQUE, BALLET, &c.

TONY PASTOR'S OPERA HOUSE, No. 201 Bowery.—NEGRO ECCENTRICITIES, BURLESQUES, &c.

BRYANT'S NEW OPERA HOUSE, 23d st., between 6th and 7th avs.—BRYANT'S MINSTRELS.

THIRTY-FOURTH STREET THEATRE, near Third ave nue.—VARIETY ENTERTAINMENT.

SAN FRANCISCO MINSTREL HALL, 585 Broadway.—THE SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS.

PAVILION, No. 688 Broadway.—THE VIENNA LADY ORCHESTRA.

NEW YORK CIRCUS, Fourteenth street.—SCENES IN THE RING, ACROBATS, &c.

NEW YORK MUSEUM OF ANATOMY, 618 Broadway.—SCIENCE AND ART.

DR. KAHN'S ANATOMICAL MUSEUM, 745 Broadway.—SCIENCE AND ART.

TRIPLE SHEET.

New York, Thursday, February 29, 1872.

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12—Advertisements.

"THE DUTY OF THE DAY," according to the Utica *Herald*, is the question of the "duty on salt."

THE CONDITION OF OUR STREET CARS.—We are glad to notice that the health authorities are taking steps toward the improvement of the sanitary condition of our city street cars. This should have been done long ago, for these cars, crowded as they are most of the time with all sorts of people—the sick and the well, the "lame, the halt and the blind," the cleanly as well as the filthy—are calculated to breed disease as well as to spread contagion. The reforms proposed are demanded by the people and should be heeded by all the companies.

SHOULD JUDGE DAVIS RESIGN?—The German organ in Cincinnati, the *Volksblatt*, calls upon Judge Davis to resign his seat upon the Supreme Bench in consequence of his nomination by the Labor Reform Convention as their candidate for the Presidency. The Cincinnati *Enquirer*, democratic, suggests that he will probably "imitate the example of General Grant, who held on to his position as General-in-Chief of the Army of the United States until he was elected President." But "circumstances may alter cases."

The Treaty Difficulty as Viewed in Washington and by Ex-Secretary Seward.

Simultaneously with the HERALD's copious special report of the general present in London over the recovery of the Prince of Wales and of the sympathy manifested by Americans, both in England and at home, with the British people on that occasion, the telegram from Washington to this paper showed that there was little prospect of the deadlock between the United States and Great Britain over the disputed point of the Alabama claims being removed. We are informed that the British Minister, Sir Edward Thornton, had notified our government, under instructions from home, that unless the claim of the United States for consequential damages be withdrawn there can be no settlement at Geneva, or through the Geneva arbitrating convention. This, it is reported, is the tenor of Lord Granville's note on the subject. We learn at the same time that while the President and his Cabinet are seriously deliberating over the matter, and while the phraseology of the note to be sent to the British government in reply will be made as friendly and unobjectionable as possible, the position of our government is unchanged. The President and Cabinet, after fully considering the matter, have concluded that the American case as prepared for the Geneva arbitrators, cannot be withdrawn.

Under these circumstances the President, it is said, is meditating over the policy of reiterating the recommendation he made to Congress in 1870, for our government to pay the Alabama claimants by issuing bonds, and then to hold the British government a debtor for these till some future day of settlement. In the meantime some of the claimants appear to be desirous of obtaining payment directly from the British government without the intervention of their own government. This the Secretary of State does not favor, though it is reported the President has no objection to such a proceeding. Of course this would leave the difficulty about consequential damages just where it stands at present. The President will not give up this claim until the Geneva arbitrators decide upon it or some new and acceptable proposition be made by England as a compromise. There is an earnest desire to maintain peace and friendship with England, but there will be no yielding on the question at issue. Should the British government continue to assume an attitude that precludes a settlement, the President, probably, will send a special message to Congress on the subject, and leave the responsibility with that body. The failure of the treaty would not necessarily involve war, though it would leave an unpleasant feeling existing between the two countries. From present appearances the matter is likely to be left to the temper and judgment of Parliament and Congress.

Meanwhile ex-Secretary Seward reappears on the well-worn Alabama carpet, and has something to say about the Treaty of Washington and the famous dinner table treaty of Reverdy Johnson. As might be expected, Mr. Seward prefers the latter to the former. Indeed, he looks upon the present troubles as the legitimate result of the rejection by the United States Senate of the Johnson-Clarendon Treaty, and evidently has the failure of that negotiation still laid up at heart. His objection to the present mode of settlement is based rather upon a sentimentality than upon any practical considerations. The Lincoln government, he says, in all their attempts at a solution of the difficulty, insisted upon a distinct apology for the Queen's proclamation according belligerent rights to the Southern rebels, or at least upon an apologetic explaining away of the awkward feature of the controversy. He regards the Treaty of Washington as having somewhat lowered the dignity of the position heretofore assumed by the United States, inasmuch as it seeks a money compensation for the alleged misdeeds of the English government during our hour of trial and suffering, instead of such an acknowledgment of wrong as might satisfy wounded national honor, if it did not benefit the national exchequer. This is certainly a patriotic theory on the part of our ex-Secretary of State: yet we recall the hard, cold, commercial provisions of the treaty which that clear-headed man of business, Lord Clarendon, palmed off upon the amiable *bon vivant* who then represented the United States at the Court of St. James, and we can remember no word of apology or regret that it contained. It was, in fact, a most undignified, unworthy, Gradgrind-like document, in which the mere payment by the British government of the claims of those citizens who had experienced actual losses from the depredations of the Anglo-Confederate privateers, after complete and satisfactory proof of their accuracy, was to be accepted by the United States as a settlement in full for all the violations of international law, treaty obligations and friendly relations of which England had been guilty during the war of the rebellion. If the Lincoln administration really desired to hold the British government to an apology for the promulgation of the Queen's proclamation, there was no attempt to secure that plaster for our wounded honor in the Johnson-Clarendon Treaty, and hence its rejection by the Senate was justifiable, if for no other reason, on the ground that it could not have been a full and entire settlement of our differences with England, growing out of the attitude of that government during our civil war.

Mr. Seward's *résumé* of the history of our international troubles, which will be found in his conversation with a HERALD reporter published to-day, is concise and interesting, although it sheds no new light upon the facts already familiar to the American people. It will serve, however, to strengthen the popular feeling in favor of the position taken by President Grant, and will satisfy the doubting of the impossibility of any further concession to the demands of England on the part of the United States. The more distinctly the injurious and unfriendly character of the attitude assumed by the British government is placed before our people the more evident it becomes that we have yielded all we can ever yield in the friendly settlement we are still willing to make with our English cousins. We cannot concede that it is, as Mr. Seward supposes, "unbecoming the dignity and honor of the United States to demand or accept a sum of money from Great Britain as an atonement for political wrong or a compensation for wounded honor," for the reason that the very payment of such damages on the part of England would be in fact an admission of the injustice of her past conduct and an apology for the wrong she has done us. The money itself has never entered into the consideration of the government or of the people in making and sanctioning the treaty settlement now held in abeyance. In claiming the right to lay before the Geneva Conference our claim to consequential damages we in fact maintain our right to arraign England before that tribunal for the commission of acts unfriendly and injurious to the United States. Should the Geneva Conference maintain England's liability we should be willing to make her a present of the damages, satisfied with the recovery of a verdict against her for her past misdeeds. We regard the Treaty of Washington as more dignified and better becoming the honor and self-respect of the United States than the dinner table treaty of Reverdy Johnson, on this very account: that while the latter was a mere shopkeeper's balance sheet, the former submits to arbitration the whole conduct of England during our rebellion and leaves the judgment in the hands of impartial men.

But Mr. Seward gives us one piece of consolation. There will be no war between England and the United States. Of that he is certain. The treaty will fail, and the Alabama claims will remain open, for the reason that the passions and prejudices growing out of the questions they involve are not yet sufficiently allayed to admit of a friendly settlement at the present time. We agree with Mr. Seward in the prediction that the peace of the two nations will not be disturbed; for so far as the people of the United States are concerned they are indifferent about the fate of the Treaty of Washington and are satisfied to allow their claims against so solvent a debtor as England to remain on their books. But we maintain that on our part we are as ready to make a friendly settlement now as we are ever likely to be, and if passion and prejudice stand in the way of the final wiping away of our past differences with the English nation they must be the product of the English heart alone. We have made the Treaty of Washington in good faith and in a brotherly spirit. Upon that we stand. If England shall be rash enough to tear the parchment to pieces with her will rest the blame and the responsibility.

The Erie Ring and the Senate Judiciary Committee.

The arguments on Senator O'Brien's bill to repeal the Erie Classification act and to secure to the stockholders of the Erie Railroad a fair election of directors are still being heard by the Judiciary Committee of the Senate. The last feature of the discussion is an attempt on the part of the counsel of the Erie Ring to prove that the provision of the proposed law requiring the transfer books of the company to be deposited with a trust company for a certain time before the day of election of directors is in conflict with the constitution. These weak and trivial resorts of the "Ring" to postpone action on the Repeal bill as long as possible should no longer be permitted by the committee. Indeed, the members of the committee are subjecting themselves to grave suspicions by the singular manner in which their report is delayed. No person will believe that they can need any arguments to convince them of the propriety of repealing the Classification act and providing for a fair election of directors of the Erie Railroad, and, these main points being admitted, the mere details of the bill can be well left to the committee of the whole Senate. The members of the Judiciary Committee may as well understand at once that the people will hold them to a strict accountability for their action in this matter. They have already given too much time to the advocates of the "Ring" to plead their case, and it is very well understood that the object of the opponents of the bill is to drive it to the end of the session and thus secure its defeat. Unless the committee is waiting for a kind of argument with the use of which the present managers of Erie are familiar, the discussion will at once be closed and the bill reported to the Senate.

THE INTERNATIONAL IN SWITZERLAND.—For a long time the Swiss republic has been the favorite resort of political refugees. Royalists and republicans alike have made it a haven to which they fled for shelter in time of trouble, and were never disappointed in finding there homes. The Internationalists have, like others who preceded them, made Geneva a place for rendezvous. Here on a past occasion have assembled representatives of all the European nationalities at the Congress of the International, and at present there are numbers of this much dreaded organization in that city. Germany, like other nations, perceives in the influence which the International Society creates among the working classes some danger to monarchical institutions. If report speaks truly Bismarck does not look favorably upon this gathering of Internationalists at Geneva, and has so informed the Swiss government. So far the Internationals have done nothing in Geneva of which Bismarck need feel any way annoyed. The Internationals in Switzerland, however, are the source of annoyance to him, if nothing more, and his hostility to them may serve as the cue to other governments to follow his example.

GERMAN ACCOMMODATION TO FRANCE.—The German government has notified France that the Emperor William will accept an anticipatory payment of 410,000,000 francs of the war indemnity, allowing a discount of five per cent off for cash. The French will pay the amount immediately, and thus save twenty million francs. This is the true principle of the science of finance; prompt payments and the profits of honesty. France will liberate herself from debt and begin anew.

THE KILIAN-FREAR CASE.—The majority of the Assembly Committee on Privileges and Elections has made a report in favor of giving the seat now occupied by Alexander Frear to Frederick Kilian. As we predicted Frear is to be the tub to the whale, but will the Reform Legislature now attend to the cases of Tweed and Fields? Or is the rumor true that their former associations with the "Boss" are of a character to preclude them from braving his displeasure?

The Legitimist Fossils at Antwerp—The Church Coalition—A Chance for De Chambord Out West.

The Count de Chambord having, with his fossil sympathizers, set the good old Belgian city of Antwerp all agog for a few days, has, at last accounts, betaken himself to a little Dutch town within ten miles of Rotterdam. What he can expect to find in this vicinity it is difficult to prognosticate, except he is in search of the great mechanical genius who constructed the famous "cork leg" for that "richest merchant in Rotterdam." Fitted with a pair of these startling compounds of "clockwork and steam" he could keep up his reputation as a "sorehead" deputation-receiver all round the French frontier and perhaps beat Andy Johnson's famous railroad feat of swinging "round the circle."

The late gathering at Antwerp, exhibiting his miserable policy, which has dared only to lift the heads of its exponents on foreign soil, seems for the moment enhanced, in view of future events, by a letter which the Pope is reported to have written to the French bishops, urging them to support this fat old son of St. Louis for the kingship of France. Thus it will be seen how intimate the connection between this Divine right humbug, blinking its eyes like an owl in the nineteenth century sunshine, and the older power that by virtue of its link with heaven would chain the people to their "divinely-appointed" kings. The issues in France are becoming narrowed day by day, until, before long, the republic will be brought to still another death grapple with its foes. It has been said with some truth that the French clergy are to blame for French infidelity. In the days of the empire they served Napoleon in every way be pleased. Under the foolish Citizen King they were the most devoted of the Orleanists, and back through the kings of the Restoration they were Bourbon to the backbone, but always the foes of the republic. It is true that they never lost their love for the monarchy. It is the form of government in which clerical intrigue can show to the best advantage—where clerical ambition can achieve most. The grand historic figure of Richelieu and even the lesser brilliance of Mazarin haunt them in their dreams when the guillotine of the revolution is not before them. And so, with Napoleonism in the army, with Orleanism and Bourbonism among the shreds and remnants of the old noblesse and their clerical friends who lead the ignorant peasantry, with red-hot Communism under the surface in the large cities, the moderate republic of Thiers has fourfold foes to battle. This very multiplication of its enemies gives it, however, its greatest present strength, and if it but nerves itself to stand erect yet a little while the annealing hand of Time may teach the people they can rule themselves without phantoms at their head, whether imperial, monarchical or socialistic.

But we cannot forbear returning to the comic fossils at Antwerp, with their empty titles and "sorehead" wrongs. Here were Henry V. and his motley crew, whose trepidation only forsakes them when they shake French dust from their feet. They have been

> Letting I dare not wait upon I would,
> Like the poor cat i' the adage.

And yet there were a million, more or less, of them at Antwerp, so the cable said, and the citizens were taking cudgels to whip them, as if they were so many beggars at their gates and not the hedged-in disciples of Divine right. It would seem as though they had been but the ghosts of the followers of some other old son of St. Louis, come back with their tattered uniforms to make up for the shameful want of enthusiasm among the French people of to-day about this latest edition of the Bourbon. "The trouble is," said M. Villemessant, of the *Figaro*, addressing this life-long "sorehead" in last November, "the French people are not acquainted with you. Even I have come for some oil; my lamp of loyalty being growing dim." He got the "oil," but he has not been so successful in dispensing it, although not for want of effort on his part. There was truth indeed in Villemessant; the people had forgotten the fossil which for a quarter of a century lay buried at Frohsdorf, until the same earthquake which upset the empire unearthed the dry bones and sent them rattling round Europe. Henry was born in 1820, a few months before his father's assassination. When the Bourbon Charles X. was overturned in the "glorious days" of July, 1830, he abdicated in favor of Henry, but Talleyrand preferred Louis Philippe to the boy, and induced the French people to think so too. Thenceforward Henry was a "sorehead" king. He commenced this business of receiving "sorehead" deputations as early as 1838 at Rome, and five years after we find him still at the business in London, with all the farcical pomp with which the exiled Stuarts held a mock court in France. He then retired to Italy and married into the Modena family, to which, apparently, he brought no luck, for it was destined to become a "sorehead" too. Then he went to Frohsdorf and buried himself until resurrected as aforesaid, still keeping a standing bid for the French throne over his living tomb. Last November saw him still receiving the "soreheads" at Lucerne, to whom he was liberal in the supply of "oil." It will take much more of it to calm the troubled French waters enough to make it safe for the leaky old royal junk to float thereon.

We suppose that to all intents and purposes old Henry himself is too inveterate a "sorehead" ever to be thoroughly cured, except the French people, in a freak of fun, should some day crown him for the purpose of letting the Jacobins of the period knock off crown and head together. But for his followers we have hopes, and, what is much more, can help them. Here is a great free country, where to be a "sorehead" it is not necessary to cross the frontier to meet the object of your mental adoration. We have Frenchmen here in hundreds who make excellent cooks; we have Italians who sell peanuts, Germans who play trombones and manufacture Bologna sausages. Many of these men were princes or at least counts in their own country. But if there is any ancient class to which we can point with pride it is the many thousands of Irish kings who, coming among us without many valuable effects of their own, have managed to rule us since with more or less beneficial results to themselves. This should encourage the followers of the fat Henry to emigrate, as their grandfathers did, if only for a few years. Imagination almost fails to paint the picture of H. de Chambord running for Alderman of St. Louis, Mo., and his followers voting Bourbon—straight.

The Hawkins Mite—Where Shall It Go?

The ten-dollar bill with which Brother Dexter A. Hawkins endeavored on Sunday last to purchase the favor of an employé of the HERALD, in order to secure for "one of the most learned men of the American pulpit" the fame of a HERALD report of his sermon, still remains unappropriated. The idea of bestowing it upon the Union League people has been sadly shaken since a correspondent has recalled to our recollection their arraignment by Brother Greeley as "a set of narrow-minded blockheads." We have no intention that the Hawkins mite shall fall into the hands of bigots or simpletons. Since it has left Hawkins' possession it shall have a different direction.

We publish to-day some applications that have been received for its appropriation. One suggests that it be donated to the sufferers from investment in a bubble sewing machine company, who were induced by oily persuasions to buy stock in the concern at seventy-five cents per share. But the applicant admits that the investors believed the shares to be worth three dollars, and hence we must regard them to have been as enterprising if not as shrewd as Hawkins himself, and reject their claim to the "mite." Another requests that the "mite" may be applied to a Sunday school at Morrisania; but Hawkins might regard this as a sectarian appropriation. A poor teacher, who belongs "to no society of religious sects," wants the ten-dollar bill for new boots, of which she stands sadly in need. But should the "mite" be appropriated to a pair of neat, high-heeled gaiters, it might, indeed, "fall on stony ground," especially if they should be used for a Sunday promenade. A fourth correspondent speaks a good word for the Foundling Hospital. This, certainly, is not a sectarian purpose; but the very argument used in favor of the suggestion forbids its acceptance. So we hold the "Hawkins mite" subject to the claim of a really deserving object. Perhaps the Rev. Dr. Clarke, of Boston, can aid us in disposing of it worthily.

The Prince of Wales and the Thanksgiving Services in Berlin.

In addition to our exhaustive exhibit of the thanksgiving services of yesterday, in connection with the restoration to health of the Prince of Wales, we are pleased to notice the attention which was paid to the event in Berlin. The English church at Berlin has always been conspicuous among the chapels connected with the foreign embassies. Some of the best men in the English Church have been pleased to spend a few years in Berlin before finally settling down at home. The services, of course, are always good, and the sermon is never below par. On Tuesday, it is gratifying to know, the Emperor William and all the members of the royal family now in Berlin, together with all the Foreign Ministers, attended divine service and publicly thanked God for the recovery of the Prince of Wales. Life is sweet to all, to Prince as to peasant. In the life of this young man the whole world has taken a most loving interest. Let us hope that the facts of the future will justify the kindly sympathy which in 1871–2 was extended to Albert Edward Prince of Wales. No prince in all the past has been so forgiven and so encouraged. If his future is a failure it is reasonable to conclude that the fault will be his own.

Assemblyman Husted and the Erie Classification Act.

Assemblyman Husted hastens to assure the HERALD that his bill for the repeal of the Erie Classification act has been introduced in good faith, and that he is opposed to the Classification law and voted originally against its passage. He appears to be aware that the repeal of the act without a provision for a fair election of directors, based upon the *bona fide* ownership of stock, would be simply playing into the hands of Gould, Lane and their associates, and he states that it is his intention, when his bill shall be reported to the House, to perfect it in Committee of the Whole. We are willing to accept Mr. Husted's explanation and to give him credit for honesty of purpose; but he is a good parliamentarian, and knows that the accumulation of bills of a similar character only serves to embarrass and delay legislation. Now, a bill for the repeal of Classification and for the election of directors of the Erie road under effective regulations—the bill long since committed to the Judiciary Committee of the Senate—has already been introduced in the Assembly and referred to the Railroad Committee of that body. Will Mr. Husted unite with others who are faithful to their reform pledges in requiring a speedy report of that bill from the committee? We believe that this action will be more likely to effect the object he has at heart than the course he now proposes to pursue. Let us have no unnecessary delay in the committee's report, and let Mr. Husted direct his well-known earnestness and ability to the exposure of any improper influences that may be at work to induce the committee to hold back the bill.

THE CAPTURE OF SAN LUIS POTOSI by the revolutionists is reported by our special despatch from Matamoros, based upon intelligence received by way of Tampico. If the report can be depended upon General Rocha, the best military leader of the Juarez government, who had about four thousand men under his command, has either surrendered or abandoned the city to the revolutionists under Treviño. President Juarez has of late sustained many defeats, but the fall of San Luis Potosi is the most fatal and disastrous blow to his power. He has no forces to cope with the overwhelming numbers of the revolutionists under Treviño, who is now free to carry out his threatened march on the city of Mexico. While affairs in the interior of the "sister" republic are taking a more uncertain turn than ever there comes a report from Brownsville that the Texan stock raisers have been goaded to despair by the depredations of Mexican desperadoes, and threaten reprisals by "carrying the war into Africa"—committing depredations in return on the inhabitants of Mexican territory. Truly a most unsatisfactory state of affairs, this of Mexico.

Congress Yesterday—The Senate Matters—The House Miscellany.

The entertainment furnished by the Senate to the residents and visitors at Washington continues to draw crowded houses. Hamlin, of Maine, whom Parson Brownlow used to describe as a "free negro," was ungallant enough yesterday to interpose an objection to the admission of ladies to the orchestra seats, and, consequently, those future voters and politicians were forced to squeeze their way into the galleries or to wander over to the deserted galleries of the House. Mr. Sumner took the leading *rôle* yesterday, and acquitted himself very creditably. He denied that, in introducing the resolution, he was actuated by political motives or intended any effect on the Presidential election, and protested that in this matter, as in all other acts of his public life, he was governed by a love of truth and justice. He declared that he spoke for the good name of the American people and for purity of government, which must be saved from scandal. He alluded to the general demoralization in public life, instancing the case of the Tammany Ring, and the abuses and corruptions in that other Tammany—the Custom House of this city—and said that when he heard of the abuses in the Ordnance Department, in connection with the sale of arms to France, it seemed to him as if the neutral duties of this government had been put into the hands of mere money-seekers and official jobbers; and, therefore, he felt that, as the thing became known and was a universal scandal, it was time that something should be done to arrest the suspicion cast upon our officials, and it should be done so thoroughly that neither at home nor abroad should there be any imputation of whitewash. This speech of Mr. Sumner's must have been a disappointment to those who expected to hear an angry political harangue from him. It seems to have been the most dignified and creditable speech made in the whole course of this Senate debate. It would have been well if Mr. Harlan, who followed him on behalf of the administration, had taken a lesson in moderation and good sense from the speech of the Massachusetts Senator. It was unfortunate, we think, that such a man, whose own official integrity does not stand very high in public estimation, should have been put forward as the defender of the administration in this matter. We sufficiently indicate the tone and substance of his speech when we say that he undertook to defend the general order abominations in this city and to say that the outcry against them proceeds from foreign manufacturers. There seems to be some prospect of this long debate coming to a close within a few days. A vote was taken yesterday on reconsidering the vote adopting Conkling's amendment extending the proposed inquiry so far as to ascertain whether any United States Senator has been in collusion with any agent of the French government in this matter; but the Senate refused to reconsider it—yeas 19, nays 28.

If the Senate does not hurry up with the investigation, if it is to have one—which appears at present rather unlikely—the wind will be taken out of its sails by the House, one of whose committees enters to-day upon the inquiry into the sale of these arms and ordnance stores to France. Mr. Lynch, of Maine, rather indiscreetly proposed a resolution yesterday looking to an investigation of Messrs. Schurz and Sumner's supposed relations with the French and Prussian governments, but upon being called upon by Mr. Dawes to state the ground of his charge he offered to withdraw that part of the resolution. Mr. Hooper, of Massachusetts, objected to the reception of the resolution at all.

Mr. Dwight Townsend, of this city, made a brilliant attempt to distinguish himself by a ridiculous proposition to refer the American claim for consequential damages to John Bright; but Mr. Roberts, of this city, put a quietus on that by a prompt and decided objection, in which he was backed by Mr. Dawes.

The bill to facilitate bank Clearing House exchanges was discussed briefly and with a general comprehension of its points, and was recommitted to the Committee on Banking and Currency, which is the last that will be heard of it at this session.

There was another clearing made of the business on the Speaker's table, and some filibustering over the renewal of a land grant bill for a railroad in Wisconsin. The final vote was staved off, but will be taken to-day, and will result in the passage of the bill.

The Commercial Policy and Tariff Difficulties of France.

The European Powers which have commercial treaties with France are about to forward to Versailles a joint protest against the passage of any French parliamentary measure imposing a tax on articles of raw material to be used in manufacture. This statement reaches us from London and Paris by cable telegram. England and Belgium are the Powers which will be affected directly, immediately and unprofitably, should the government of the French republic be enabled to carry out successfully its idea of a return to or towards the protectionist tariff system of the country as it presented previous to the negotiation of the Cobden-Bonaparte treaty of trade. England may remonstrate, or, with her sympathizing friends in Belgium and elsewhere, protest. Should she do so her action will initiate a period of uneasy difficulty for President Thiers. The French people are vastly divided in opinion on the subject of commercial tariff dues and for the necessity of a nice discrimination on the part of the Versailles legislators in imposing them. These facts were made patent during the recent debate which occurred in the Assembly on the question of the adoption of a committee report in favor of "renunciation" of the treaties if they were not modified. An official correspondence has taken place between the English Foreign Office and the French Minister, Remusat, on the subject. The main points of the Cabinet arguments on both sides are published in the HERALD to-day.

THE FACILITY with which the checks of the Erie Railroad Company were passed over to Wilcox on vouchers for "advertising" and "law expenses" affords some clue to the manner in which State Legislatures have been heretofore managed by the Erie "Ring." If the report of the Senate Judiciary Committee on Senator O'Brien's bill be delayed much longer we may look to see a large increase in the vouchers for "construction account" expenditures of the Erie Railroad.

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THE WAR IN MEXICO.

Herald Special Report from Matamoros.

Reported Capture of San Luis Potosi by the Revolutionists.

The America Steamer for Camargo Unmolested.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

The HERALD correspondent at Matamoros has forwarded us the following special despatch:—

MATAMOROS, Mexico, Feb. 28,
Via BROWNSVILLE, Texas, Feb. 28, 1872.

Reports via Tampico have just reached here stating that the revolutionists under General Trevino have captured the city of San Luis Potosi.

The river steamer San Juan left Brownsville this morning for Camargo, loaded with bonded goods, without being molested by the Mexican authorities of Matamoros, who have abandoned the idea of stopping her.

General Palacios, the commander of this city, and the other Juarist authorities propose to start a force and, in conjunction with General Cortina, who has promised his co-operation, to capture Camargo before the arrival of the San Juan at that place.

San Luis Potosi.

San Luis Potosi, the capital of the State of the same name, which is reported to have been captured by the revolutionists, is a city of commercial as well as great strategical importance. It is situated ninety-two miles southeast from the city of Zacatecas, already in the hands of the revolutionists, and 190 miles west from Tampico. The population of San Luis Potosi is about thirty-four thousand. It has six handsome churches, three convents and numerous manufactories. The fall of San Luis Potosi, if true, is the severest blow yet sustained by the government of Juarez.

The city was defended by General Rocha, the best federal officer, who had the best troops under his command.

TEXAS.

Indignation Meeting of Texan Stock-Raisers—Threat of Reprisals for the Depredations of Mexican Desperadoes.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

BROWNSVILLE, Texas, Feb. 28, 1872.

A meeting of the prominent stock-raisers has been called here for the purpose of terminating the depredations of the Mexican desperadoes.

In the absence of support by the United States government the stock-raisers advocate protection of themselves to the extent of reprisals on the inhabitants of Mexican territory. The feeling against the Mexicans is very bitter.

WEST INDIES.

American Interests in the Bahamas—Colonial Revenue.

HAVANA, Feb. 28, 1872.

Late Nassau, N. P., advices have been received. The United States Consul to Nassau, Mahlon Chance, entertained a number of Americans on the 22d inst., at a dinner given in honor of Washington's Birthday. The principal officers of the government and many citizens called upon the Consul during the day.

The Bahama Legislature was in session. For the first time in many years the income of the colony equals the expenditure. The sponge market was dull.

UTAH.

A Secret Ballot Minority Representation Provided for by the "Admission" Convention—Return of Senator Stewart and Party from the Emma Mine—Mormon Affairs at the National Capital.

SALT LAKE CITY, Feb. 28, 1872.

A discussion took place in the Constitutional Convention to-day on Colonel Aker's substitute, providing for a secret ballot article, and providing for minority representation by cumulative voting, which was adopted, and the entire subject referred back to the committee.

A committee of the directors of the Emma Mine, consisting of E. Bridges Williams, M. P., and Senator William M. Stewart, of Nevada; George P. Lawrence, Professor B. Silliman, of Yale College, and James M. Selover, have returned from Little Cottonwood canyon after a perilous and fatiguing trip through the snow. Senator Stewart is seriously ill of throat disease.

The Union Pacific Railroad is again open and trains are moving regularly; but the snow now in the mountains is likely to interrupt communication somewhat until May.

THE PACIFIC COAST.

The Germans of San Francisco Organizing for the Coming Presidential Campaign—Discharging Mechanics from the Mare Island Navy Yard.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 28, 1872.

The steamer Moniana, with the English and colonial mails for Australia and New Zealand, sails on Friday noon.

The Germans are organizing clubs in every ward in the city for participation in the coming Presidential campaign as independent republicans.

About one-third of the mechanics in the Mare Island Navy Yard were discharged yesterday.

Benjamin Edwards, a hackman, was convicted of murder in the second degree to-day for the shooting of L. Levy in a difficulty concerning a woman at Petaluma, and sentenced to serve ten years in the State Prison.

NAVAL ORDERS.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 28, 1872.

Second Assistant Engineer H. E. Rhodes has been ordered to the Ossipee. Passed Assistant Surgeon F. M. Dearborn has been detached from the Wasp and placed on waiting orders.

EUROPEAN MARKETS.

LONDON MONEY MARKET.—LONDON, Feb. 28—5 P. M.—Consols closed at 92¼ [illegible] for money and the account. American securities [illegible] 1865's, old, [illegible]; 1867's, [illegible]; ten-forties [illegible].

PARIS BOURSE.—PARIS, Feb. [illegible].—Rentes closed at [illegible].

FRANKFORT BOURSE.—FRANKFORT, Feb. 28.—United States five-twenty bonds [illegible] for the issue of 1862.

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET.—LIVERPOOL, Feb. 28—5 P. M.—Cotton closed [illegible]; middling uplands, 11¼d. a 11⅜d.; middling Orleans, 11⅝d. a [illegible]. The sales of the day foot up 12,000 bales, including 2,000 for export and speculation.

LIVERPOOL PROVISIONS MARKET.—LIVERPOOL, Feb. 28.—[illegible].

LONDON PRODUCE MARKET.—LONDON, Feb. 28—Evening.—Linseed oil, [illegible] a £36 [illegible].

LIVERPOOL BREADSTUFFS MARKET.—LIVERPOOL, Feb. 28.—Corn, [illegible].

PETROLEUM MARKET.—[illegible], Feb. 28—5 P. M.—Refined petroleum, [illegible].

HAVANA MARKETS.

HAVANA, Feb. 28, 1872.

The sugar market is quiet and weak, the business is small. [illegible] are unchanged.

Exchange firm. [illegible] 9 per cent premium.

FRANCE.

The Bonapartist Invasion Alarm and Naval Patrol of the British Channel.

Treaty Powers' Protest Against Thiers' Plan of Protective Tariff Taxes—The Commercial Relations with England—British Foreign Office Exposition of the National Policy—German Treasury Offer for Prompt Payment.

TELEGRAMS TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

PARIS, Feb. 28, 1872.

Three more French men-of-war have been fitted out to cruise in the British Channel to guard the coast against a Bonapartist expedition.

THE INDEMNITY TO GERMANY.

The German government has notified the French Minister of Finance that it will accept the anticipatory payment of 410,000,000f. of the war indemnity with a discount of five per cent.

M. Pouyer-Quertier will immediately pay the amount, thereby saving 20,000,000f.

The Assembly has rejected a bill the object of which was to commit the Chamber to the movement for the payment of the war indemnity by voluntary subscriptions.

During the debate Minister Lefranc showed that "the subscriptions were insufficient."

A Treaty Powers' Protest.

PARIS, Feb. 28, 1872.

Telegrams from London report that the European Powers which have commercial treaties with France will shortly send to the government at Versailles a protest against the passage of any bill imposing a tax upon articles of raw material to be used for manufacturing purposes.

The Points at Issue and Policy of France.

The French commercial treaty with England, known familiarly as the Cobden-Bonaparte Treaty, will expire by its own limitation in May. The Trade Tariff Treaty, concluded between the French government and that of Belgium, will terminate about the same period. The questions of the renewal of the modification or the total obliteration of the documents and of the return of France to a system of protective tariff dues has excited a very deep interest both in the French republic and among the surrounding nations. A committee of the French Assembly has reported on the subject in favor of the "renouncement" of the Anglo-French treaty as it now presents and in its subsequent revision, and the Thiers government sustained a very significant defeat in Parliament during the debate which ensued on the subject of the adoption of the report. The debate opened with speeches from M. Wolowski against the withdrawal from the treaty with England, and from other Deputies in support of the proposals of the committee.

M. de Remusat addressed the House, and said the speakers, instead of giving notice of withdrawal from the treaty, had wandered from the real point at issue. The question was not a contest of free trade versus protection, but purely a practical one. The circumstances in which France was placed rendered it necessary for her to regain her fiscal liberty. The government desired the moderate protection required by the national interests. The imperial government itself had resolved to propose a revision of the tariff, and the immense increase of taxation necessitated by the national disasters now rendered the tariffs urgent. Article 21 of the treaty enabled the contracting parties to demand a modification of the tariffs under certain conditions. Articles 9 and 5 of the additional convention provided for the establishment of compensatory duties. Negotiations had been opened on this basis, and England admitted the fiscal necessities of France, and did not consider the proposed taxes excessive, but she was divided between her desire to assist France and her repugnance to accept an augmentation of the tariffs. Finally, in October, 1871, England manifested a decided reluctance to enter upon a course involving, as the despatch of the English government said, a protectionist policy suicidal to the nation adopting it. The hope of effecting a revision of the tariffs becoming thus very small, the French government expressed its belief that notice of withdrawal from the treaty was the preferable course, but intimated at the same time its perfect readiness to continue negotiations. M. de Remusat proceeded to read a despatch from the English Foreign Office of the 28th January, stating that "if the French government believed itself placed under the necessity of giving notice of withdrawal from the treaty in a fiscal sense Her Majesty's government will endeavor to obviate any weakening of the good relations subsisting between the two countries. Her Majesty's government is ready to modify the treaty within the necessary fiscal limit, but would have the greatest objection to accept modifications in any protectionist sense. Her Majesty's government would not, however, close the door to negotiation. If the treaty were 'renounced' its abrogation could take place in one year." (The reading of this despatch caused great sensation.) M. de Remusat concluded by declaring that the policy of the French government must not be interpreted as a step backward. The policy was not one of absolute protection, and France had no hostility to fear on that score. M. de Remusat dismissed as untenable the idea that the treaty Powers *would make a coalition against France to compel the maintenance of the treaties of commerce.* England declared it contrary to her interest to make reprisals by measures analogous for France. England might consent to the proposed modification in the tariffs; other influences would weigh greatly with the other Powers.

M. Thiers declared that the government had no wish to return to protectionism, and had only negotiated on the basis established by the imperial government. In the first negotiations France only demanded modifications of the tariffs. When the present urgent necessities arose, the government negotiated by virtue of the article of the treaty relative to compensatory duties. It was necessary for France to possess fiscal liberty, in order to prevent her manufactures from being crushed by foreign products in her own market. If the French and English government did not think alike on this subject, they nevertheless had not quarrelled. The English government might say to those opposed to modification. "If we make no concessions, the treaty will be abrogated." The necessities of France required compensatory duties on foreign products.

The Bank Rate of Discount.

PARIS, Feb. 28, 7872.

The rate of discount of the Bank of France has been reduced.

OFFICIAL DEFAULT OF A NOBLE CHARITY.

An ex-prefect of the Department of Eure has been tried for misappropriating 200,000f. contributed by the Lancashire operatives for the relief of France after the war.

THE MISSION TO ITALY.

M. H. Fournier has been nominated French Minister to Rome.

THE CAUSE OF THE EXILED POLES.

It is rumored that the Prussian Ambassador at Paris is negotiating with the French government for the return of the Polish emigrants.

RUSSIA.

The Minister to the United States En Route for Washington—Baron Von Offenberg—His Public Life and Services.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

ST. PETERSBURG, Feb. 28, 1872.

Baron von Offenberg, the new Russian Minister to the United States, has taken his departure for his post of duty.

Sketch of the New Russian Minister.

It will be seen from the St. Petersburg telegram by cable, which we publish above, that a Russian Minister, commissioned to succeed Catacazy in Washington, is on his way to the United States. The State Department at Washington has just been officially notified by Prince Gortschakoff that Baron von Offenberg has been designated by His Imperial Majesty, Minister for Russia to the government of the United States. The new Minister left St. Petersburg on the 12th of February, and it is expected he will reach Washington about the [illegible] of March. Baron von Offenberg has for many years had charge of very important interests of the Imperial Russian government in the East—as Consul General at Bucharest, where Russia has for some time been sustaining a quasi protectorate of the Principalities. Baron Offenberg belongs to an old [illegible] family, [illegible] resident in Russia, and is spoken of [illegible] as an accomplished scholar and a man of [illegible] literary attainments, but as an able and shrewd diplomatist. He is accompanied by Count Kre[illegible], a young Russian nobleman, who has already distinguished himself in the diplomatic service on the Continent, and who comes out to America as an attaché of the Russian Legation. M. Schirkoff, the second Secretary of the Embassy, who has been acting as Chargé d'Affaires since the withdrawal of Major General [illegible] off, succeeds M. Danzas, the First Secretary, who has obtained leave of absence to visit Russia, and will not likely return.

ENGLAND.

American Episcopal Participation in the Thanksgiving Ceremony—The Steamship Parthia.

TELEGRAMS TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

LONDON, Feb. 28, 1872.

Right Reverend Bishop Stevens, of Pennsylvania, was present at the Thanksgiving services in St. Paul's Cathedral yesterday. The distinguished American divine was clad in his ecclesiastical robes. He was the recipient of especial honors from his brethren of the Church of England.

THE STEAMSHIP PARTHIA.

The steamship Parthia, damaged yesterday by collision, will be detained some days for repairs.

THE COTTON SUPPLY.

Nineteen thousand six hundred and two bales of American cotton were delivered at Liverpool to-day.

Projected Visit of Victoria to Germany—Civic Compliment to the Crown.

LONDON, Feb. 29—A. M.

It is reported that Queen Victoria is going to Germany to visit her daughter, the wife of the Prince Imperial.

The Lord Mayor to-day presented an address to the Prince of Wales.

IRELAND.

Political Riot and Action of the Police.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

DUBLIN, Feb. 28, 1872.

There was some rioting at Killarney to-day on the arrival of the member of Parliament for Kerry.

The mob commenced to pelt the police with stones, when the riot act was read, and the police prepared to charge with fixed bayonets. The crowd was finally dispersed and order restored. Nobody was seriously injured.

THE ALABAMA CLAIMS.

What European Diplomats Say of the Indirect Damages Bill—Mr. Fish's Reply to Granville.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

PARIS, Feb. 28, 1872.

Diplomatic authorities here are confident that England will finally admit the competency of the Geneva Board of Arbitration to consider the indirect claims.

It is anticipated that the American reply will be quite as conciliatory as Earl Granville's note.

GERMANY.

Imperial Family Thanksgiving in Union with the English Fete—Emperor William's Health.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

BERLIN, Feb. 28, 1872.

The Thanksgiving services for the restoration to health of the Prince of Wales at the English church in this city yesterday were attended by His Majesty the Emperor William, all the members of the royal family now in Berlin and the different foreign Ministers accredited to the government of Germany.

HEALTH OF THE EMPEROR.

The health of the Emperor William is improving.

AUSTRIA.

Punishment of a Russian Spy—Political Radicalism Against Art and Production.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

VIENNA, Feb. 28, 1872.

A Russian spy has been detected at Lemberg sketching the fortifications, and condemned to a year's imprisonment.

The International Society is reported to be organizing trade strikes, with the object of preventing the International Exhibition intended to be held in this city.

BELGIUM.

Chambord Stock Declining in Public Estimation.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

BRUSSELS, Feb. 28, 1872.

The Count de Chambord was hissed by the populace at Dardrecht.

ITALY.

French Interpretation of the German Imperial Mission to Rome.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

PARIS, Feb. 28, 1872.

The *Patrie* asserts that the mission of Prince Frederick Charles of Prussia, who is now in Rome, is to bring about an alliance between Germany, Austria and Italy.

MANUFACTURING INTERESTS.

Merchants and Tradesmen Combining—A New Organization—Speeches by Governor Jewell and Judge Barbour.

HARTFORD, Conn., Feb. 28, 1872.

There was a large meeting of the prominent citizens of this city to-night, to discuss plans for the promotion of manufacturing interests here. Speeches were made by Judge H. H. Barbour, Governor Jewell, Mr. R. D. Hubbard, General J. R. Hawley, A. D. Burr and others.

An association was formed called a Board of Trade and Manufacturers, and a large number of prominent business men became members of it. Rooms will be immediately rented for regular meetings of the Board, and persons desiring to establish themselves here will find easy access to representative business men and capitalists through this organization. The new railroads centring here, the water communication, &c., afford advantages to manufacturers, and it is believed that through this Board of Trade meritorious enterprises will find capital ready to aid them.

DEMOCRATIC NOMINATION.

HARTFORD, Feb. 28, 1872.

The democrats of Hartford county to-day nominated Eugene D. Fish, of this city, for Sheriff.

NOMINATION OF AN OLD WHIG.

BINGHAMTON, N. Y., Feb. 28, 1872.

William L. Ford, of Deposit, was yesterday nominated for member of the Assembly from Broome in place of William M. Ely, deceased. Mr. Ford was a member of the Legislature a few years ago and an old whig.

WOMAN'S EQUAL RIGHTS.

BALTIMORE, Md., Feb. 28, 1872.

The Maryland Woman's Equal Rights Association met at Raine's Hall this morning, with the President, Miss Lavinia Dundore, in the chair, and debated until two o'clock, when a recess was taken for half an hour.

AN OLD OFFENDER ARRESTED.

About a year and a half ago Oliver F. Papy, while in company with a friend named Benjamin F. Besson, of No. 11 East 12[illegible] street, on Sixth avenue, stabbed him several times with a large pocket knife, inflicting wounds which at the time were supposed to be fatal. The wounded man was removed to the [illegible]. At one time he and Papy locked up at the Jefferson Market prison to await the result of the injuries. [illegible] Besson becoming convalescent Papy was admitted to bail for trial. Upon being released he left the country and was not seen until last night, when [illegible] [illegible], one of the [illegible], discovered him entering his father's house and arrested him. He was taken to Police Headquarters and locked up until this morning, when he will be arraigned for trial. Papy was once arrested for stealing a quantity of diamonds. [illegible] son was with Papy at the time and gave information to the police which led to the arrest of Papy in whose possession the missing property was found. Papy took umbrage at [illegible] son for giving the information and took advantage the first time he met him to [illegible] action, for which he is now incarcerated.

WEATHER REPORT.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER,
WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 29—1 A. M.

Synopsis for the Last Twenty-four Hours.

The barometer has risen since Tuesday night in New England, the lowest pressure having apparently moved slowly eastward. The highest barometer is central on Lake Superior, but the pressure has very generally fallen from the lakes to the Gulf and South Atlantic coast. The low barometer which was in Texas has moved northeastward, and is now apparently central in Northern Alabama and Georgia. Easterly winds, with rain, prevail from Georgia to North Carolina, and northeast winds, with snow, in Illinois and Kentucky. Northeast winds and clear weather have succeeded in Texas.

Probabilities.

The central lowest barometer will probably move northeastward, over the Ohio Valley and lower lakes, on Thursday; brisk and possibly dangerous northeast winds prevail on Lakes Michigan and Erie, and fresh northeast winds, with rain, extend along the Atlantic coast to New York by Thursday morning. Northwest winds and clearing weather prevail on Thursday in the Gulf States. Cloudy weather, with northeast winds, prevail very generally on the lakes and in New England, southwest of Maine. Dangerous winds are not anticipated for Thursday morning on the Atlantic and Gulf coasts.

The Weather in This City Yesterday.

The following record will show the changes in the temperature for the past twenty-four hours in comparison with the corresponding day of last year, as indicated by the thermometer at Hudnut's Pharmacy, HERALD Building:—

	1871.	1872.		1871.	1872.
3 A. M.	—	22	3 P. M.	—	38
6 A. M.	—	21	6 P. M.	—	34
9 A. M.	—	22	9 P. M.	—	29
12 M.	—	32	12 P. M.	—	27

Average temperature yesterday 28¼

CANADA.

Hon. James Howe Giving a Political Lecture—Censure of the Home Government for Withdrawing the British Troops—Charge of Cowardice and Intimations of an Open Rupture with the Mother Country.

OTTAWA, Ont., Feb. 28, 1872.

Hon. James Howe, during a lecture which he gave last evening in the Gowan Hall, condemned in the strongest language the policy of the British government towards Canada in withdrawing her troops.

He predicted a rupture with the home government if there was no better understanding come to soon, and jeered the cowardice of that government in collecting the army and navy around the islands of Great Britain.

He urged independence as the only course open to Canadians, and asked the people to prepare for separation from Great Britain.

Howe was formerly a stanch annexationist, and this speech is supposed to be a shadowing of the policy to be taken by the government at the approaching session.

THE NEW BRUNSWICK SNOW BLOCKADE.

ST. JOHN, Feb. 28, 1872.

The snow and ice blockade on the railroads was raised to-day. The first train from Sackville this week arrived at nine o'clock this morning, and Monday's train from Bangor is expected at midnight. The weather is moderating.

A UNITED STATES MARSHAL FROZEN TO DEATH.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Feb. 28, 1872.

The body of Clement McCausland, Deputy United States Marshal, was found yesterday eighteen miles from Frog Point, Dakota, he having perished in the recent storm while pursuing an escaped prisoner. Mr. McCausland's home was in Lowell, Mass.

ATTEMPT TO SELL A RAILROAD.

A Court Creditor of the North Missouri Road in a Strait—He Cannot Levy on the Property of the Company, but Demands that the Line Be Sold at Auction.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Feb. 28, 1872.

William Boge, of New York, filed a declaration in the United States Court to-day against the North Missouri Railroad Company, setting forth that in October and January last he obtained two judgments against said road, amounting to $353,000; that execution was issued and returned endorsed that no property could be found which could be levied on and sold under execution. He further declares that the Rogers Locomotive and Machine Company, of New Jersey; George Howard and James Low, of New York; George D. Humphrey, E. H. Fox and the Boatmen's Savings Institution, of St. Louis, obtained judgments against the same road in October and January, aggregating $1,000,488, which are unpaid. The complainant prays for a decree ordering the sale of the road and all its property at auction in this city; and that the proceeds of the sale be distributed by the Court among the judgment creditors in accordance with their legal rights; and the residue, if any, be held for further orders by the Court.

Seizing the Stock of the Missouri Pacific Road for Taxes.

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 28, 1872.

The Sheriff of Franklin county a day or two ago seized at Washington, in that county, the machine shop, a lot of bridge material and several cars of the Missouri Pacific Railroad for the non-payment of taxes. Yesterday he seized the shops and other property at Pacific City belonging to the same road, also a large lot of personal property belonging to the Atlantic and Pacific road at the same place and on the same account.

RAILROAD COMPENSATION.

Action of the Ohio Legislature in Reference to the Suits for Personal Damages.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Feb. 28, 1872.

The House to-day passed the Senate bill to allow $10,000 as the maximum amount of damages that may be received from railroad companies as compensation for causing death by wrongful act, neglect or default.

Also, a bill compelling lessees of railways to light the same within the corporate limits of cities and villages.

LITTLE ROCK AND PACIFIC RAILROAD.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Feb. 28, 1872.

The consolidation of the Memphis and Little Rock and Little Rock and Fort Smith roads was ratified to-night, under the name of the Memphis, Little Rock and Pacific Railroad Company, with the following board of directors:—Sam Tate, C. G. Scott, A. McDonald, H. L. Bunkley, W. N. Farrington, Henry Page, A. T. Lacy, R. D. Williams and John Stoddard. The lease of the two roads to the Southern Security Company from January 1, 1873, was signed. These consolidated railway lines give 353 miles of road, forming a direct route to Texas and the Indian country. Sam Tate was elected President of the new company.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS ITEMS.

Hon. Thomas Littlefield has received the republican nomination for Mayor of Auburn.

In Salem, on Tuesday, Thomas Gerrish was fatally crushed by falling under his heavily loaded wagon.

The Maine Legislature has passed the Savings Bank bill taxing deposits one half of one per cent per annum.

William B. Castle, one of the most prominent wealthy citizens of Cleveland and President of the Cuyahoga Furnace Company, died yesterday.

Joshua L. Chamberlain, President of Bowdoin College, has been elected, by a concurrent Legislative vote, Major General of the Volunteer Militia of Maine.

The dwelling house of Artemas Cummings, in Westford Centre, Mass., was burnt on Tuesday night with all the furniture. Loss, $5,000, insured $1,500 in the Westford Mutual.

The Democratic Committee of Broome county, New York, yesterday afternoon put James H. Rum in nomination for Member of Assembly, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of M. Ely.

Railroad trains running into Council Bluffs, Iowa, have been infested the past ten days by confidence men and three-card monte sharpers. One man, on his way to Salt Lake, was fleeced out of $400, all the money he had. Several counterfeiters were arrested yesterday.

The Kansas House of Representatives passed the bill [illegible] punishment. Two hundred and [illegible] have been [illegible] in the House, 12[illegible] to the [illegible]. Yesterday was the last day [illegible] and [illegible] they will go home on [illegible].

[illegible] of Council Bluffs, Iowa, was [illegible].

The New Jersey [illegible].

The annual meeting of the Maine Central Railroad [illegible] an increase of nearly twenty per cent [illegible]. The Boston Directors were [illegible]. The [illegible] of the Portland and Kennebec Lake Railroad, the [illegible] Railroad, to Leeds, and the Farmington Railroad, were [illegible]. The Directors organized by the election of Richard D. Rice as President, Anson P. Morrill, Vice President, and Joseph H. Drummond, Clerk.

Personal Intelligence.

General Benjamin F. Butler, of Massachusetts, is a guest of the Fifth Avenue Hotel.

Ex-Senator Stark, of New London, is stopping at the Albemarle Hotel.

Judge A. E. Suffern, of Haverstraw, is domiciled at the St. Nicholas Hotel.

General John C. Fremont is quartered at the Clarendon Hotel.

General Charles Kilgore, of Cincinnati, is among the late arrivals at the Metropolitan Hotel.

Francis B. Hayes, President of the Atlantic and Pacific Railroad, is again at the Brevoort House.

General William Wallace, of Philadelphia, is among the recent arrivals at the St. Nicholas Hotel.

Recorder A. Pollok, of Washington, is registered at the St. James Hotel.

Judge Brewer, of Springfield, is stopping at the Metropolitan Hotel.

General D. Thomas, of the United States Army, has quarters at the St. Denis Hotel.

Judge J. G. Mathews, of Louisville, is among the late arrivals at the Grand Central Hotel.

Congressman James F. Wilson, of Iowa, has rooms at the Brevoort House.

Judge Howard, of San Francisco, is at the Sturtevant House.

Charles F. Hatch, General Superintendent of the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railroad, is sojourning at the St. Nicholas Hotel.

LITERARY CHIT-CHAT.

THE ARTICLE ON MARCO POLO in the current number of the *Quarterly Review* is from the pen of Mr. R. H. Major, of the British Museum.

UNDER THE RATHER IMPOSING TITLE of "Prolegomena to Ancient History" Mr. Mahaffy has written a book, which, with many defects, will repay perusal, and which is, at least in the second portion of it, the best existing sketch of what has been really done during the last half century by Egyptian scholars.

WE ARE SINCERELY glad to find that our able French contemporary, the *Revue Critique*, is to be continued, and we congratulate the editors on the manly tone of their address to their readers, in which they announce this continuation. They may well say that if all Frenchmen had striven as they have to keep their country as well informed of the latest results of foreign study, and to discourage foolish vanity and self-confidence, immense disasters would have been spared to France.

THE *Rappel* will appear again on the 1st of February, under the editorship of M. Lockroy.

MR. LANG'S dainty volume of "Ballads and Lyrics of Old France" is like a jewelled basket bearing samples of fruits and flowers from the fields and valleys of poetical old France—that France where, if we were to judge from these samples alone, there were purer flowers and more luscious fruit than may be found now.

DR. RICHARD MORRIS' forthcoming "Historical Outlines of English Accidence" will contain, in an appendix, a list of all the French words imported into England before 1300, and also a list of the different, and often curious, forms of the perfects of our strong verbs in the different stages of our languages.

THE SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE of the *Times* from Sandringham, which attracted much attention during the illness of the Prince of Wales, has been attributed to various sources. We believe that it was from the pen of Mr. Ernest Hart, the well known medical writer.

FIRE IN THE COAL REGION

The Eagle Mine Coal Shoots Destroyed Near Pittston.

PITTSTON, Pa., Feb. 28, 1872.

I have to record again the destruction of coal property by fire, but I am glad to be able to state that there was no loss of life attendant thereon. At about four o'clock this afternoon a black cloud of smoke rose from the banks of the Susquehanna River, about one mile south of Pittston, and it required but a few moments' ride to ascertain that the same elements that have wrought such fearful havoc in this place during the past year were again at work. The coal shoots of the Eagle shaft—the same to which last August thousands of men and women, from the entire valley, flocked to witness the rescue of the seventeen lifeless forms of the miners who died in the mine from the explosion of gas. It was ignited, it is believed, by a spark of a passing locomotive on the Lehigh Valley Railroad; and the tinder-like substance vanished and became cinders and smoke in about two hours.

The shaft was on fire ten or a dozen times, and the flames were again extinguished and at the greatest hazard. The excitement was strong, but has subsided, now that it is understood that the occurrence has not been attended by loss of life.

The property was leased by Alva Tompkins, of this place.

NATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL CONVENTION.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Feb. 28, 1872.

The Executive Committee of the National Sunday School Convention met here to-day to complete the arrangements of the approaching National Convention, to be held in Indianapolis April 16 to 19. The resignation of Dr. Eggleston, chairman of the committee, having been received, Rev. H. Clay Trumbull was chosen instead. A full programme for the Convention was agreed upon, and a sub-committee appointed to carry out the details of the arrangement. All delegates expecting to attend the Convention were requested to send their addresses to Edward S. Field, at Indianapolis, before April 1, stating what bodies they represent and if they will receive entertainment.

ACCIDENTALLY KILLED.

At three o'clock yesterday afternoon James McMahon, a laborer, fifty years of age, residing on Eighth avenue, between Sixty-fourth and Sixty-fifth streets, while at work on Tenth avenue, near 190th street, was instantly killed by being struck on the head with a stone from a blast. The body was removed to his home and the Coroner notified to hold an inquest to-day.

Beauty and Safety.—One of the Great Merits of PHALON'S HAIR INVIGORATOR is that it is chemically honest, being composed of vegetable materials, and containing nothing that is not wholesome and salubrious. When the hair is withering and dropping out for want of its natural nourishment, this wonderful combination of a nutriment and a tonic supplies the deficiency. Sold by all druggists.

A.—Herring's Patent
CHAMPION SAFES,
251 Broadway, corner Murray street.

A Specialty.—Lace Curtains in Stock and manufactured to order from original designs.
G. L. KELTY & CO., 723 and 724 Broadway.

A.—Gentlemen's Hats—Spring Style for 1872 are ready for inspection and sale at ESPENSCHEID'S, manufacturer, No. 118 Nassau street.

Asthma—Relief in Five Minutes—A Cure speedily effected.—In order to place UPHAM'S ASTHMA CURE within the reach of every person afflicted with asthma, the price has been reduced to 50c. a box; by mail, 75c. Trial package free. Address S. C. UPHAM, 25 South Eighth street, Philadelphia, Pa. Sold by all druggists.

A.—Furniture.—Drawings, Sketches and illustrations sent on application by mail or otherwise for all kinds of Furniture, Curtains, Lambrequins and other Decorations. G. L. KELTY & CO., 723 and 724 Broadway.

A.—The "Protector."
No bank secure without it.
MARVIN & CO.,
265 Broadway.

A.—On the Next Column Will Be Found an advertisement of the Great GENEVA WATCH COMPANY, 763 Broadway, which is not only well worth reading for its own sake but also because it is unique in its character. Read it.

All New York Watch Company's Watches have every latest, [illegible] full chest and superior quality. Wholesale, No. 4 Park place.

A.—Royal Havana Lottery.—J. B. Martinez & CO., Bankers, 10 Wall st., box 4,685, New York Post office.

Angell's Turkish Baths, Lexington Avenue, corner Twenty-fifth street.—Gentlemen every day and all night. Ladies day and evening. [illegible] temperature, [illegible] shampooing, a [illegible], advantages unequalled in Europe [illegible].

Coughs.—A Medicinal Preparation in the form of a lozenge is the most convenient. BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES is an [illegible] which [illegible] coughing, [illegible] bronchitis, hoarseness, influenza, consumptive and asthmatic complaints.

Cristadoro's Hair Dye has no Equal in the [illegible].

Dr. B. C. Perry, Dermatologist, 49 Bond street, New York, cures with harmless [illegible] preparations [illegible] Falling, Loss and Premature Gray Hair [illegible], Black Worms, Moth Patches, Freckles, [illegible] and [illegible]. [illegible] for circular.

"Pike's Toothache Drops" Cure in One Minute. [illegible] HAIR D[illegible].

Removal.
GROVER & BAKER SEWING MACHINE COMPANY
have removed [illegible]
[illegible] Broadway, corner [illegible] street.

500 New Yorkers Cured of Rheumatism. [illegible] Dr. O. Briepe, 305 East Thirtieth street, [illegible] Clark, 77 [illegible] avenue, [illegible] East Twenty [illegible] Mrs. Hampton, 240 West Thirteenth, J. Kuba, 182 Stanton, Mrs. [illegible], 303 East Fifty [illegible], Wiederhorner [illegible], 15 West Tenth, by using Dr. FITLER'S RHEUMATIC SYRUP. Consult physician gratis, offices 21 John street. No cure no charge, positively.

A Tremendous Rush

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We, the agents in the United States of the great Geneva Watch Company, are authorized to convert their entire stock of Solid Gold and Silver Watches, that is now held by us into money as soon as possible, in order that the business of the company may be brought to a close without delay. We have, therefore, rented for a few days the extensive store

NO. 763 BROADWAY, NEW YORK,
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and have concentrated here their entire stock, amounting to over a MILLION DOLLARS' WORTH OF WATCHES, and are authorized by the Company to dispose of them at a great sacrifice, about one-half of the usual price.

We guarantee every Watch to be Solid Gold or Silver, as represented, and the reputation of the Great Geneva Watch Company ought to be a sufficient guarantee in reference to the accuracy of time that all Watches made by them will keep. In the stock of every leading jeweller in the United States will be found Watches manufactured by the Great Geneva Watch Company, and they say that they keep better time and give better satisfaction than any other watch that they sell. We request any parties that purchase a watch of us that have any doubt in reference to the quality and low price of the goods to take them to Tiffany's, Ball & Black's, or any other of the leading jewellers in the city, and have them pronounce on the quality and price. The price of every watch will be marked on it in plain figures, and from that price there will be no deviation.

GOLD WATCHES AS LOW AS $15,
GOLD WATCHES AS LOW AS $15,
GOLD WATCHES AS LOW AS $15,
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763 BROADWAY, between Eighth and Ninth streets,

is now open for the sale of these Watches, and will remain open daily from 8 A. M. to [illegible] P. M. until the entire stock is disposed of.

BROWN, STANLEY & CO.,
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MAYOR HALL.

Five New Jurors Obtained---Only One More Needed.

The Difference Between Opinions and Impressions.

Close Cross-Examination of Some of the Witnesses.

The Public Interest in the Trial Still Rising.

Yesterday was a somewhat more successful day than the preceding ones in the way of a catch of jurors. Five new jurors were sworn in, and but one seat now remains vacant, and this will doubtless be filled to-day. The court room was, as usual, greatly crowded, and it was only with great difficulty that order was sometimes preserved.

The following is a report of the proceedings:—

William A. Monroe, sworn—Was a gasfitter at 1,129 Broadway; had only been in business in this city; knew the general nature of the charges against the Mayor; had talked about them and had expressed an opinion.

The Court—You may stand aside.

James H. [illegible], sworn—Was an electrotyper at 19 [illegible]; knew the general charges against the Mayor by having read of them in the newspapers; had expressed opinions about them [illegible] officially.

[illegible] the prosecution—I [illegible] formed a decided opinion in regard to the special charges made in this indictment against the Mayor.

The Court—You may stand aside.

Marks Zorkowski, sworn—Was a cloth merchant at 155 Duane street; had [illegible] the complaints against the Mayor; had talked about them and had read on different occasions expressed an opinion about them.

The Court—You may stand aside.

Charles Bott, sworn—Was an importer at 127 Nassau street; had long resided in the city; had heard the complaints against the Mayor; had read about them and expressed an opinion.

The Court—You may stand aside.

Tu[illegible] Feldman, sworn—Was a real estate agent at 713 Broadway; had been in business a considerable time; had heard the reports against the Mayor and had expressed an opinion about them.

The Court—You may stand aside.

C. M. K[illegible], sworn—Was the manager of a museum; did not know of the charges against the Mayor except by what he heard in Court; had not read about them in the newspapers; had not expressed an opinion; read the HERALD; had had a museum at 618 Broadway; had been turned out by an ejectment; had no personal or political bias against the Mayor; was formerly President of the [illegible] General Committee; had attended no political meetings last fall; nothing he had read had made the slightest impression upon his mind, one way or the other.

To the prosecution—My museum was an anatomical one; had no prejudice against the Ring; do not know who was alluded to by the Ring; had not the slightest idea who they were; had heard of the Tammany Ring, but had never heard who composed it; had heard the names of Tweed and Sweeny, and had perhaps heard of Mayor Hall; about [illegible] years ago they [illegible] men's general committee, of which I was the president, was the democratic committee of Tammany Hall; had merely voted of late years and had taken no active interest in politics; was not a taxpayer; had resided in the city thirty years; had no feeling for or against these officials; had heard, probably, in connection with Mr. Tweed, that $1,000,000 had been traced to him as a member of the Board of Audit, of which Mr. Connolly, Mr. Sweeny and Mayor Hall were also members.

To the defence—Had not read the charges against General Grant in reference to his having taken presents and bribes; had heard of the Apollo Hall democracy.

To the prosecution—Do not belong to any branch of the democracy to which Mr. Shafer belongs.

Q. Did you ever hear of General Grant receiving presents purchased with stolen money? A. No, sir.

Judge Stapleton objected that the line of questioning now adopted was indecent, and unfitted for a court of justice.

Judge Daly said he was disposed to allow a very large latitude, but at the same time irrelevant matters must be left out.

Mr. Shafer said Mr. Clinton was now, probably, for the first time in his life conducting a prosecution. He had always been on the side of the defence and his method of conducting the case was so extraordinary that he could not allow it to pass unnoticed. He thought that it was not approved by any of his associate counsel, and he, therefore, called attention to the enormity of his conduct.

Mr. Clinton replied by saying that the gentleman was mistaken, and that he had frequently appeared for the prosecution in this city during the last twenty years. He could also assure him that all the counsel for the prosecution were a unit as to the course adopted in the case.

Mr. Shafer—Quite a unit.

The Court—I really must stop this line of discussion.

Mr. Shafer—I have simply to say that I would like the gentleman to produce the records of this Court of cases in which he had appeared for the prosecution. He might have perhaps appeared for the prosecution in the brown stone building below.

The triers found the challenge true, and the witness was set aside.

Emil Romer, sworn—Had expressed an opinion as to the guilt or innocence of the Mayor.

The Court—You may stand aside.

J. W. Gr[illegible], Jr., sworn—Had heard the general charges against the Mayor, but had not formed a decided opinion in regard to the special charges made in this case; rarely read the [illegible] paper with his name on it had been left at his house; he had read statements in that which had greatly surprised him; they could not but have influenced his mind against the officials.

The Court—You may stand aside.

George [illegible], sworn—Had formed and expressed an opinion as to the guilt or innocence of the Mayor.

The Court—You may stand aside.

JUROR NUMBER SEVEN.

Horatio Reed, sworn—Was a butcher and not a butcher (laughter); had resided in this city more than thirty years; had heard what had passed in Court in reference to the charges against the Mayor; had formed an opinion about them, if they were proved; had not passed upon the question in his own mind, thought he had some bias against the Mayor, but thought he could render a verdict on the evidence brought before him, but it would need evidence to remove his prejudice against the Mayor; had not taken an active part in politics for ten or twelve years; had voted the reform ticket last fall, but had not contributed any funds to the campaign, and did not know a member of the Committee of Seventy.

Mr. Shafer said the prosecution were willing to accept the gentleman as a juror in spite of what he had said of his bias against the Mayor, because they were persuaded that he was a fair and honest man.

The prosecution also accepted him, and Mr. Reed was also sworn in as juror number seven. It was now five minutes past twelve o'clock, and there was a sigh of relief in the Court at this pleasing symptom of progress.

JUROR NUMBER EIGHT.

James Barber, sworn—Retired from business five years ago; was formerly in the wholesale beer and liquor business; knew of the charges against the Mayor, and had not expressed an opinion as to the particular charge now brought against the Mayor; did not think there was any bias or prejudice against the Mayor, though he could listen to the evidence and decide on it; had no existing impression on his mind as to the guilt or innocence of the Mayor; the general charges had made an impression on his mind, but not a very decided one; that impression still remained, and it might require some evidence to remove it.

Q. Do you think you could lay aside your previous impression and decide only on the evidence? A. Yes, sir; had voted, but had not taken any active part in politics; was not affiliated to any political association; read the HERALD principally, but also read the others sometimes.

Q. Do you to the best of your belief stand perfectly indifferent between the people and Mayor Hall? A. In this case I think I do.

To the Prosecution—Read the charges in the newspapers last summer; did not think he had formed or expressed an opinion as to the guilt or innocence of the Mayor; had no opinion in this case that would interfere with my deciding on the evidence; had no opinion as to Mayor Hall's conduct as a member of the Board of Audit; was a taxpayer; did not personally know any of the parties on either side of this case; never saw the Mayor until a week ago.

The gentleman was then accepted by both sides, and was sworn in as juror number eight. Time, twenty minutes past two P. M.

Samuel H. Crook sworn—Kept a hotel at 54 Chatham street; had repeatedly expressed an opinion as to the charges against the Mayor.

The Court—You may stand aside.

Sigmund Kin[illegible], sworn—Was a clothier; had long resided in this city; had expressed opinions as to the case; had no bias against Mayor Hall; was not interested personally in the case, between the people and the Mayor.

The Court—You may stand aside.

Harlan W. Roberts, sworn—Was a manufacturer of lace goods; had never formed or expressed an opinion as to the charges against the Mayor; stood perfectly indifferent between the people and the Mayor.

The witness was then challenged as to favor, and continued—Read the HERALD, but not the Times or the [illegible]; had read the headings of charges, and what he had read had made an impression on his mind; didn't remember that he had ever read any charges against the Mayor; might have formed opinions as to other officials than the Mayor; was not politically had no connection with the Reform Association or the Committee of Seventy.

To the prosecution—Voted regularly; would be governed [illegible] the evidence in this case.

The challenge as to favor was then withdrawn, and Mr. Roberts was peremptorily challenged by the defence.

JUROR NUMBER NINE.

Jacob S. Hutchings sworn—Was not in business at present; had not formed or expressed [illegible] against the Mayor [illegible] stand perfectly indifferent between the people and the Mayor.

Challenged as to favor, witness continued—Was formerly in the wool business; had [illegible] general charges in the HERALD and [illegible] other papers [illegible] impression upon him, and that impression [illegible] evidence to remove.

In the Prosecution—[illegible] was as to carelessness [illegible].

The challenge as to favor was then withdrawn, and Mr. Hutchings was sworn in as juror No. 9. [illegible].

JUROR NUMBER TEN.

William Schenck, sworn [illegible]

[illegible]

The Court then adjourned [illegible].

[illegible] "Thank you sir" said the latter, as he departed with a cheerful smile.

Robert [illegible], sworn—Was a merchant at 11 Maiden lane in clocks and [illegible]; did not know Mayor Hall; had not read the charges against Mayor Hall in the newspapers, and had only heard of them in Court; the sickness and death of his wife [illegible] taking any notice of these matters.

Challenged [illegible].

[illegible] Had not talked [illegible] about these charges [illegible] read the HERALD and the [illegible].

[illegible] of both sides, on account of the feebleness of [illegible].

[illegible], sworn—Was a merchant tailor at the corner of Berkshire and [illegible]; had read the charges in the papers and had formed an opinion about them.

The Court—You may stand aside.

[illegible], sworn—Was a lawyer at 517 East Seventeenth street; had resided in the city [illegible] years; had read the charges against the Mayor and had expressed an opinion about them.

To the prosecution—Read the HERALD principally; also [illegible] and other papers; had a fixed opinion, if the papers' reports were true, but not an opinion which would prevent him from [illegible] according to the evidence.

The Court—You may stand aside.

Henry W. Ad[illegible], sworn—Was a railroad ticket agent at the St. Nicholas and Metropolitan Hotels; had expressed an opinion about the charges against the Mayor.

The Court—You may stand aside.

The Court took a recess of fifteen minutes.

Benjamin [illegible], sworn—Was a wholesale [illegible] at 19 [illegible]; had been in business for twenty-two years; had expressed an opinion in regard to the charges against the Mayor.

The Court—You may stand aside.

William M. Brown, sworn—Reside at 211 West Twenty-fourth street; was not in business; had discussed the charges and had expressed an opinion decidedly about them.

The Court—You may stand aside.

Henry Frey, sworn—Reside at No. 120 West Seventeenth street; was not in business; knew the general charges against the Mayor and the Board of Audit; never expressed decided opinions about them; had expressed opinions which it would require evidence to remove; could not say that he had exactly formed an opinion about the Mayor; had not [illegible] much about these matters for the last three or four months.

Challenged as to favor witness continued—Read the HERALD and the Staats Zeitung; was not an habitual reader of the Times or Tribune; do not remember having discussed the charges, but might have done so; belonged to the Sixteenth Ward Reform Association, under General Zollikoffer; never heard any speeches at meetings at the German meetings; that association was not formed, as he understood it, to overthrow certain officials; it was formed to oppose the Tammany Ring, but I don't say whether Mayor Hall was a member of it; had only recollection of Tweed and Connolly's names having been mentioned.

To the prosecution—Was formerly in the grocery business.

Ex-Recorder Smith addressed the triers, and in much the same vein as yesterday, against the competency of the witness. The defence did not wish to exclude a juror on personal grounds, but where they believed that he was biassed they thought it only fair to do so. They had already accepted three gentlemen who had admitted a bias against the Mayor, because they had answered with an ingenuousness and candor that induced them to believe they would decide on the evidence alone. Ten jurors had now been obtained in whom they had perfect confidence, and there were the strongest reasons why a member of the Reform Association should not become an associate with them.

The triers found the challenge true, and the witness was set aside.

Albert A. Martin, sworn—Was out of business some years, but had been in the hardware business formerly; had expressed opinions about the charges.

The Court—You may stand aside.

De Lacy Loucks, sworn—Was a grocer at 45 Warren street; had long been in business in the city; had formed and expressed opinions about the charges against the Mayor.

The Court—You may stand aside.

Lewis C. Murdock, sworn—Reside at 372 Fifth avenue; had expressed opinions about the charges against the Mayor.

The Court—You may stand aside.

JUROR NUMBER ELEVEN.

William Blair, Jr., sworn—Knew the nature of the charges against the Mayor; had formed opinions generally, but not in respect of the special charge against the Mayor.

Q. How do you distinguish between the two? A. I think the one includes all the officials; the other is a charge of wilful neglect against the Mayor; thought in regard to the latter he could go into the jury box and decide on the evidence; did not take any active part in politics, and was not affiliated with any political organization; I have no doubt that I could give a verdict on the evidence.

To the prosecution—First read these charges about last July; they may have included the Mayor, but he did not remember exactly.

Q. Have you any opinion as to the guilt or innocence of the Ring, including the Mayor? A. Not so far as regards the Mayor; would not take ex parte statements, especially in newspapers; was not connected with anyone on either side in this case.

Mr. Blair was then sworn as juror No. 11. Time, 2:45.

William H. Wilcox, sworn—Was a commission merchant of 302 Pearl street; knew the complaints against the Mayor and had expressed an opinion about them.

The Court—You may stand aside.

John Dick, sworn—Resided at 417 Hudson street; had talked very little about these charges, but had expressed an opinion about them.

The Court—You may stand aside.

William B. Schope, sworn—Knew the charges against the Mayor and had expressed an opinion about them.

The Court—You may stand aside.

Daniel Egan, sworn—Was a fancy goods merchant; had expressed an opinion about the charges.

The Court—You may stand aside.

Philip J. Rouk, sworn—Was a commission butter merchant; had read concerning the charges, and had formed and expressed an opinion for or against the defendant.

The Court—You may stand aside.

Lewis B. Sites, sworn—Was in the brush business at No. 90 Eighth avenue; had heard the charges in Court, but had not read anything about them; had talked about them, but not very often; had formed an opinion as to the guilt or innocence of the Mayor.

The Court—You may stand aside.

John J. Carle, sworn—Was a druggist; had formed and expressed an opinion for or against the Mayor.

The Court—You may stand aside.

John E. Carnell was called, but was excused by counsel of both sides.

James S. Blackman, sworn—Was in business at No. 411 Seventh avenue; had not expressed an opinion about these charges against the Mayor; possibly last summer might have expressed an opinion against the other city officials, but had not thought much about the matter since; could say that what he read had not created any impression on his mind; during last August and September had scarcely read a paper; could not recollect that he might have spoken about this subject; had formed an opinion about the city officials, and he included the Mayor among them.

The Court—You may stand aside.

Michael J. Newman, sworn—Had expressed opinions for or against the Mayor.

The Court—You may stand aside.

John [illegible], sworn—Was an ice merchant at 235 [illegible]; had formed and expressed an opinion for or against the Mayor.

The Court—You may stand aside.

Jacob Fussell, sworn—Was a flour merchant; had formed an opinion for or against the Mayor.

The Court—You may stand aside.

Francis P. Furnald, sworn—Had expressed an opinion for or against the Mayor.

The Court—You may stand aside.

John [illegible] Hendel, sworn—Was a manufacturer of patent medicines at 18 Barclay street; had expressed an opinion as to the guilt or innocence of the Mayor.

The Court—You may stand aside.

Thomas Hansen, sworn—Had formed an opinion as to the guilt or innocence of the Mayor.

The Court—You may stand aside.

John Atwill, sworn—Was a dry goods merchant; had formed an opinion about the charges against the Mayor.

The Court—You may stand aside.

James Price, sworn—Had formed no opinion about the guilt or innocence of the Mayor.

Challenged as to favor witness continued—Had read the headings in the papers about the charges and as much more as he had time to read; that had made an impression upon his mind; was now more lenient in his judgment than he had been then.

By consent the witness was set aside.

John Butler, sworn—Was a speculator; had formed no opinion for or against the Mayor on these charges; was in the Croton Board under Mr. Tweed.

The witness was then set aside by consent of both parties.

Philip A. Dugan, sworn—Was a roofer; had formed an opinion about these charges.

The Court—You may stand aside.

George Dunn, sworn—Had formed an opinion about the charges.

The Court—You may stand aside.

Joseph Monaghan, sworn—Was a manufacturer of gold pens at No. 1 Maiden lane; had heard of the charges against the Mayor and had expressed an opinion about them.

The Court—You may stand aside.

James B. Davenport, sworn—Was a manufacturer of sulphuric acid at 85 John street, had expressed an opinion about the charges.

The Court—You may stand aside.

Albert L. Smith, sworn—Was a clerk; had resided in the city fifteen years; had formed and expressed an opinion about the charges.

The Court—You may stand aside.

Horatio D. Van Sycke, sworn—Had formed an impression about the charges, but had not expressed an opinion; think the impression would die a natural death without any evidence.

Challenged as to favor witness continued—Had not read much else during the last six months except charges against city officials.

By consent this witness was set aside.

George W. Gibbons, sworn—Was a real estate agent; had neither expressed nor formed any opinion as to the charges.

Challenged as to favor witness said [illegible] read anything in regard to the Mayor; read the HERALD, and occasionally the Times; did not remember reading anything specially against Mayor Hall in the Times; had attended reform meetings, but had no sympathy with them at all; was not acquainted with any of the prosecution except by reputation.

To the prosecution—Had been admitted as a lawyer in 1869, but had never practised.

By consent this witness was excused on the ground of his having been admitted as a lawyer.

The Court then adjourned until this morning, at eleven o'clock.

FREE LOVE ADVOCATES.

A City Marshal's Assistant and His Domestic Troubles—His Wife Espouses the Cause of Her "Friend" in Open Court.

Another interesting case of domestic infelicity has come to light in Yorkville, through the medium of the Police Court in Fifty-seventh street. The facts, as they were developed in the examination, are as follows:—

On the 12th inst. Mr. John Crowell, who is an assistant to City Marshal Farley, of Justice McGuire's Civil Court, in Fifty-seventh street, discovered a man named Edward McCafferty hidden behind the door in his parlor on paying an unexpected visit to his residence, at No. [illegible] East Fifty-sixth street. McCafferty excused himself [illegible] on the ground that he was [illegible] in the house. This was [illegible] Crowell did not [illegible]. A few days after Mrs. Crowell [illegible], was deserted by her husband, who took out a warrant for the arrest of McCafferty on a charge of attempted grand larceny. Officer [illegible] of the Yorkville Police Court, was entrusted with the arrest of McCafferty, whom he succeeded in [illegible] at No. [illegible] East Twenty street [illegible], where Mrs. Crowell has also taken up her abode [illegible].

McCafferty being arraigned to answer the charge [illegible] Mrs. Crowell appeared as a witness [illegible] that he was in her [illegible] when discovered by her husband [illegible] he was there as a [illegible] testimony [illegible] was discharged.

[illegible] his release [illegible] together. The upshot of the matter, it is said, will be a suit for divorce on the part of the injured husband. The couple have been married about [illegible] years, but they are without any issue.

A HORSE HOLOCAUST.

On Wednesday the large barn of Miss Sarah F. Hayes, of Newark, on her farm at Summit, N. J., caught fire and was entirely destroyed. Eight fine horses and [illegible] tons of hay [illegible] and, like the structure itself, were recently [illegible].

THE COURTS.

Interesting Proceedings in the United States, New York and Brooklyn Courts.

The Jumel Estate Case—Brick Pomeroy's Courtship and What Came of It—Alleged Violation of the Internal Revenue Law—Important Proceedings in Bankruptcy—Decisions.

UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT.

The Cause Between the Cunard Steamship Scotia and the Berkshire—The Necessity of All Vessels Exhibiting Colored Lights at Sea—The Squabble Between Judge Fisher and Joseph H. Bradley—Another "Seizure" Suit—A Plaintiff Seeks to Recover for Property Never Entered to the Credit of the Government.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 28, 1872.

No. 95. Secors et al. vs. Steamer Scotia.—Appeal from the Circuit Court for the Southern District of New York.—The appellants, owners of the American ship Berkshire, and on behalf of the owners of her cargo, filed the libel in this case to recover for the loss of the vessel and cargo, sunk in mid ocean by collision with the British steamship Scotia. The defence of the Scotia was that the Berkshire improperly changed her course, when by keeping it the collision would have been avoided, and that she did not exhibit the colored lights required by law. The District Court found that the Berkshire had changed her course before her light was discovered by the Scotia, and that there being no subsequent change, of course the change was not to be deemed a fault on the part of that vessel; but held that in view of certain British orders and of certain municipal laws of numerous maritime States concurring, upon the point of side-light and fog signals, the laws of the sea must be deemed to be changed in respect to such requirements, so that, at the time of the collision, it was obligatory upon the Berkshire to exhibit colored lights, and that the failure to exhibit them was the cause of the collision. The Circuit Court, although coming to the conclusion that, aside from the neglect to carry side-lights, the Berkshire was at fault and the Scotia free from fault, affirmed the decree on the question of lights, holding that under the act of 1864 the same regulation is prescribed and that it is to be enforced in the case of a collision on the high seas, outside the jurisdiction of any nation, even where the suit is between our citizens and citizens of a foreign State. The correctness of this decision is here contested. J. C. Carter for appellants, D. O. Lord and E. C. Benedict for appellees.

No. 115. Joseph H. Bradley vs. George P. Fisher.—Error to the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia. This is the case of Mr. Bradley, Sr., against Judge Fisher to recover damages for the injury sustained by Mr. Bradley by reason of Judge Fisher's action in striking his name from the roll of attorneys of the Court, and the particulars of which will be well remembered. Mr. Bradley, during the trial of the Surratt case, in which he was counsel for Surratt, after the adjournment of the Court, approached Judge Fisher, and complaining that the latter had insulted him while on the bench, threatened personal chastisement. The next day, for this offence, Judge Fisher ordered his name to be stricken from the roll of attorneys. The questions presented by the case were, whether Judge Fisher could claim an indignity to the Court by Mr. Bradley's acts, the Court being adjourned previous to the occurrence, and whether he could be sued for any act done in his judicial capacity, such as the order made.

It was decided below that the act of Mr. Bradley was such an act of disrespect to the Court as justified the order made, and that he was not liable in damages for the order so made. This ruling is presented as error in this Court. Mr. Bradley, in person, for plaintiff in error; Messrs. Cook and Riddle for defendant.

No. 18. United States vs. Silvey—Appeal from the Court of Claims.—This was an action to recover the proceeds of seventy-seven bales of cotton, taken by the government forces at Atlanta, Ga. The claimant established to the satisfaction of the Court of Claims that he never gave aid and comfort to the rebellion, and was allowed to recover, the Court finding that he was the owner of the property, and that it had been captured under the Captured and Abandoned Property act, and the proceeds had been paid into the Treasury. It is here claimed by the government that as the act requires a book to be kept by the Secretary in which the proceeds of all such property paid into the Treasury shall be entered, and as there is no entry of the receipts of the proceeds of the property in this case, the absence of the entry is evidence that no such proceeds were paid into the Treasury. This book of accounts, it is urged, should have been received as the best evidence on the subject, and the claimant should have been thus [illegible] there had been no payment into the Treasury, in which case there could have been no recovery. It is also urged that as the act entitles the Court of Claims to give judgment only for the proceeds of property which have been paid into the Treasury, in the absence of the evidence of the entry contended for, as to what the proceeds are, the Court has no data upon which to enter judgment. It has no power to render a pro rata judgment, as was done in this case. Hughes, Denver & Peck for claimant; B. H. Bristow and C. H. Hill for government.

No. 24.—United States vs. T. G. W. Crussell. Appeal from the Court of Claims. This case presents the same question stated in the foregoing case, and is argued by the same attorneys.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT.

The Jumel Estate Case.

The further hearing of the case of George Washington Bowen vs. Nelson Chase, was resumed yesterday.

The cross-examination of Mr. Nelson Chase was continued. The testimony related to the suits that had been previously instituted in the State Court in reference to the disposition of the Jumel property and to the part Mr. Chase had taken in those suits; and also to the amount of money he had received out of the property and the sums he had expended on its improvement. Mr. Chase was also interrogated as to what he remembered of the contents of certain affidavits he had made and papers that were introduced in the case. He replied generally that he could not, from memory, state the contents of those papers, but if they were called to his attention he could answer accurately as to what they were supposed to set forth.

The Court ruled that if these papers were inquired about they must be produced.

In reply to a question from opposing counsel as to whether Mr. Chase had not stated that he would spend $25,000 in securing a verdict from the jury, Mr. Chase replied, "No; there is not a word of truth in the statement; it is entirely unfounded."

Mr. Chase was further crossexamined in relation to alleged declarations made to him by Madame Jumel respecting the parentage of his (Mr. Chase's) first wife, which was objected to and argued, pending which the Court adjourned until this morning at eleven o'clock.

Brick Pomeroy's Courtship.

It will be remembered that a short time ago a lady named Sadie E. Wilkinson, hailing from the Nutmeg State, filed a complaint in the United States Circuit Court against M. M. Pomeroy, known in this city as "Brick" Pomeroy, demanding from him $25,000 for alleged breach of promise of marriage. Yesterday "Brick," through his attorneys, filed his answer to the above complaint. He pleads the general issue, and also sets up in his answer a special plea, to the effect that at the time the alleged promise was made the defendant was married; that the plaintiff was not a chaste woman; that she was habitually intemperate; that she was a person of very violent temper; that several times, after the alleged promise had been given, she made threats of violence against the defendant, and with pistols and other weapons pursued defendant at different times and from place to place; that, in consequence of this conduct on the part of the plaintiff, defendant's life was in danger, and that the disposition, habits, conduct and temper of the plaintiff are such as to entirely unfit her for marriage to any person. In fact, Brick contends that the plaintiff was not a "brick" of the right sort to build a matrimonial structure upon, and he rejected her, and hence the suit.

Purchasing Whiskey from an Unauthorized Dealer.

In the United States [illegible] two suits have been instituted against James [illegible] to recover a penalty for purchasing whiskey from an unauthorized dealer, and the other to recover a like penalty for purchasing whiskey and not entering the purchase in his books. Trial deferred.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—IN BANKRUPTCY.

The Powers and Duties of Registers—Removal of an Assignee in Bankruptcy from His Trust.

Yesterday, in the case of [illegible], a bankrupt, Judge Blatchford rendered a decision upon certain matters certified to him in a report of Register Williams. It appears that John Vanderbilt & Brothers, of this city, are creditors of the bankrupt and have duly proved their claim, and that they are informed and believe that [illegible] Lippincott, heretofore appointed assignee of the bankrupt's estate, absconded from New York several months ago and has not returned, and that Lippincott has abandoned his trust. [illegible] circumstances Vanderbilt Brothers presented a petition to the Register, praying that a meeting of creditors be called for the purpose of considering the question of the removal of Lippincott as assignee and the appointment of a new assignee in his place. Upon this petition the Register [illegible] a meeting of the creditors, at which meeting [illegible] was removed from his trust as assignee, and John [illegible] appointed in his stead.

Upon the above state of the case Judge Blatchford renders his decision as follows:—

Although I think the Register had no power to call the meeting herein, and although the notice to creditors of the time and place of the meeting was irregular, because it was not given by a letter signed by the clerk of this court, as provided by General Order No. 25, and although the paper signed by the creditors states that it is signed in the greater part in number and value of the creditors of the bankrupt present at the meeting and who have proved their debts, and does not state that it is signed by the greater part in value and in number of the creditors who have proved their debts, as required by sections 18 and 13 of the act, yet, inasmuch as the Register certifies that the greater part in number and in value of the creditors who have proved their debts were present or duly represented at the meeting and voted for the removal of Mr. Lippincott, and made choice of Mr. Romaine in his stead, I consent to such removal and approve such choice.

Alleged Fraudulent Bankruptcy.

David Mileman has been indicted by the Grand Jury of the United States Circuit Court for having, while engaged in business in this city, obtained 180 barrels of pork, value of $4,740 50, from William P. Bensel, by false representations. It is charged in the indictment that nine days after the credit was given to Mileman he filed a petition in bankruptcy. Mileman has given bail before Commissioner Shields in the sum of $5,000.

UNITED STATES COMMISSIONERS' COURT.

Charge of Selling Liquor Without a License.

Before Commissioner Shields.

The United States vs. James Duffy.—The defendant, who carries on the business of a grocer at 511 West Forty-third street, was held to await the action of the Grand Jury on a charge of having sold whiskey without a license.

MARINE COURT—PART I.

Decisions.

By Judge Joachimsen.

Rushmore vs. Lorillard Steamship Company.—Judgment for the defendant, with costs and $12 50 allowances.

MARINE COURT—GENERAL TERM.

Decisions.

Schindler vs. Ewler.—Judgment affirmed.

Solomon vs. Rowland.—Appeal dismissed.

Lerch vs. Butler.—Judgment, as far as appealed from, reversed, without costs, except disbursements.

Burch vs. Muer.—Appeal dismissed.

Richardson vs. Davidson.—Judgment reversed, with costs to abide event.

Ditmuller vs. Swiger.—Order sustaining demurrer reversed, with costs to abide event. Defendant to have ten days to answer.

COURT CALENDARS—THIS DAY.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM—Held by Judge Ingraham.—Nos. 143, 154, 157.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—Held by Judge Barnard.—Nos. 44, 51, 152, 155, 291.

SUPERIOR COURT—CIRCUIT—Part 1—Held by Judge Van Brunt.—Case on.

BROOKLYN COURTS.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT.

Suit Against the Atlantic Mail Steamship Company.

Before Judge Woodruff.

The United States vs. The Steamship Missouri, Her Tackle, &c.—This is one of fifteen suits brought against the Atlantic Mail Steamship Company to recover penalties, which amount in the aggregate to about thirty thousand dollars, for the alleged smuggling of cigars. The suit is an initial one, upon the decision in which others will depend. Judge Woodruff yesterday rendered a decision in the case on the appeal, sustaining the action of the District Court.

Seamen's Wages—A Question of International Law.

Max Newman et al. vs. The Bark Elwine Kreplin.—This action was brought by the mate (plaintiff) and several of the crew of the bark to recover wages alleged to be due them. On behalf of the owners of the vessel the master denied the allegation, and as a further defence fell back on the treaty between the United States and the King of Prussia, made May 1, 1828, which provides that "the consuls, Vice Consuls and commercial agents" which each of the parties to the treaty is declared entitled to have in the ports of the other, "shall have the right, as such, to sit as judges and arbitrators in such differences as may arise between the captains and crews of the vessels belonging to the nation whose interests are committed to their charge, without the interference of the local authorities." To that general rule there is a qualification, viz.:—Unless the conduct of the crews or of the captain should disturb the order or tranquillity of the country, or the said Consuls, Vice Consuls or commercial agents should require the assistance of the local authorities. That treaty is, by the constitution of the United States, the law of the land, and the courts of justice are bound to observe it.

The jurisdiction of the United States District Court was objected to by the master and previous to the trial of the cause a protest against the exercise of the jurisdiction of the court, inasmuch as this was a Prussian vessel and the mate and crew Prussian seamen, shipped in Prussia, was made by the Consul General of the North German empire. The result of the trial in the District Court last November was a judgment of $1,000 for the libellants. An appeal was taken to the Circuit Court, and Judge Woodruff has now rendered a decision dismissing the libel.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

The Widening of Vanderbilt Avenue.

Before Judge Gilbert.

Edward Harvey petitioned the Court to vacate an assessment for the widening of Vanderbilt avenue. His objection was that the Common Council fixed the district of assessment at half a block on each side of Vanderbilt avenue, from Atlantic to Flatbush avenue, while in 1865 that end of Vanderbilt avenue nearest to Flatbush avenue was taken for a plaza for Prospect Park. The Board of Assessors determined not to lay any assessment on the plaza, which the petitioner insisted they should have done.

Judge Gilbert, in his decision, said that if the Common Council intended an assessment to be made, or if Vanderbilt avenue in fact, extended to Flatbush avenue, such intention was of no effect, for the assessors are not bound to assess the whole district fixed by the Common Council. If the assessors themselves erred in not extending their assessment over more property that error can only be corrected upon certiorari. The Judge said further that the assessment in this case seemed very unjust and oppressive, but he did not see how Mr. Harvey could be relieved in this proceeding. The prayer of the petitioner must therefore be denied.

CITY COURT.

An Alleged Nuisance.

Before Judge Neilson.

John Mulligan brings suit against Jacob Elias, proprietor of the Elias Chemical Works at Greenpoint, to recover $1,000 damages, and to restrain the defendant from continuing business there. Plaintiff declares that the manufactory is a nuisance, and that his family has been injured by reason of the noxious vapors emanating from it. The defendant says that his place is not a nuisance. The case is being tried before Judge Neilson alone, and is not yet concluded.

COURT OF APPEALS.

ALBANY, N. Y., Feb. 28, 1872.

The following is the Court of Appeals day calendar for February 29:—Nos. 131, 126, 759, 785, 784, [illegible].

THE SIRENS COMMITTED.

Libby Doris and Eva St. Valerie Held for Trial.

The case of the two female swindlers, Libby Doris and Eva St. Valerie, was finally disposed of yesterday morning, Judge Dowling deciding to hold the prisoners for trial. As was predicted at the last attempt made to close the examination, the counsel for the defence, Messrs. Howe and Hummel, decided to make the case of Mr. Charles V. Peckham, of 687 Broadway, dealer in human hair, the test one. According to Mr. Peckham was placed on the stand and submitted to a rigid cross-examination, which, however, failed to shake his previous testimony. He said St. Valerie selected the goods, detaining one of his clerks upwards of two hours, during which time she examined two whole

CASES OF FRENCH HAIR,

which had just been brought from the Custom House, and, having got what she wanted, ordered a bill made out for the same, and requested that it be sent to her house, as previously stated.

On being examined preparatory to commitment Libby gave her age as twenty and her occupation as that of a seamstress, while St. Valerie declared that she was but twenty-eight and that she was a dressmaker.

AN UGLY MAN.

Mary A. Taylor, a colored cook, residing in [illegible] place, appeared before Justice Cox at Jefferson Market, yesterday, with her head handsomely ornamented, and complained that a colored coachman named William Davis, of 257 West Thirty-fourth street, had maltreated her. She stated that the prisoner and herself had lived together for the past two years as man and wife, she part of the time giving him her wages, while he squandered on other women; that she often beat her severely, but, in consequence of the affection she had towards him, she refused to have him arrested. Tuesday night, when he visited her, she upbraided him for his conduct, at which he became enraged and knocked her on the floor. Not content with this he kicked her in the back and the left jaw, nearly kicking it off. Leaving the house, she secured the services of Officer [illegible] and had him arrested. He claimed to have been acting in self defence, but was finally committed for trial.

STOKES' GRAND JURY.

Opening of the Case for the People.

A Protracted Session and Adjournment Till This Morning.

Judge Cardozo opened the Court of Oyer and Terminer at eleven o'clock precisely yesterday morning. After some unimportant business was disposed of the case of Stokes vs. the Grand Jury was called. Every seat in Court was occupied, and a large number of persons who were unfortunate enough to arrive late thronged the corridors outside and were with difficulty kept back. The prisoner was, as usual, brought from the Tombs at an early hour and taken to the Sheriff's office, where he remained until the Court opened. He was dressed in the same fashionably cut clothes which he has worn hitherto, but looked much paler than he did when fresh from his five days' absence of excitement in the Tombs. That weary, haggard look which first struggled to his face when brought from his cell to the Court has now become a settled expression even when he appears in his best humor. The prisoner's counsel were present in full force, and presented an imposing front. A few ladies occupied seats in the bar enclosure of the Court. The "twin specials," who guard Stokes, sat beside him with folded arms, and appeared to be deeply impressed with the importance of the role that they played in the great farce. Sheriff Brennan was present, and occupied a seat near the bench. The proceedings were enlivened by a personal attack on some of the members of the Grand Jury who were examined yesterday.

The precept by which the Grand Jury was called together was then put in evidence, with its proper certificate. This closed the case for the people.

Mr. Sparks, the Associate Clerk of the Court of General Sessions, was examined by Mr. Gerry, Stokes' counsel. His examination was merely technical, as showing that a Court of Oyer and Terminer had been held by Judge Barnard in 1871. This was proved by reference to the records of the Court.

THE CONSTITUTIONALITY OF THE GRAND JURY.

After the examination of Mr. Sparks counsel for the defence read the conditions under which the Grand Jury should be called together under the statute. One of these conditions was that every member of the Grand Jury should be a citizen, and, contended counsel, that implies that the Grand Juryman should be a sober citizen. "Now," continued counsel, "the gentleman who, on the stand yesterday, told us that he resided on Manhattan Island thirty-nine years and five days was not a sober man, and was not in a state of sobriety even when he gave his evidence to us yesterday, as your Honor doubtless noticed."

This part of the counsel's speech created quite a sensation in Court. The counsel then explained the condition under which a Grand Jury panel should be. He said that one of these conditions was that the panel should be drawn by the Commissioner of Jurors, which was not done, and he would upset the whole proceedings, or he would stake his whole professional reputation on the result. The panel in this case was drawn by the Deputy County Clerk. The law said "the Commissioner of Jurors." Any man might as well draw the panel as that clerk, and he had not yet met the lawyer who did not say that it was so. Counsel then grew very eloquent generally on the maladministration of justice, talked of the evil influences which are brought to bear by bad men to prevent the even course of the law, and, finally, in apology for delaying the jury, dropped into a classic aphorism to the effect that nothing is long provided the end in view is gained.

Counsel occupied the whole of the session up to adjournment in argument. The case for the people will be resumed this morning.

A WIDE-AWAKE WESTERNER.

How a New York Sharper Tried to "Take In" the Arkansas Traveller.

While coming up Wall street yesterday morning Mr. Edward P. Nicholson, of Desark, Arkansas, was accosted by a well dressed, gentlemanly-appearing fellow, who inquired, in a very confidential manner, as to whether or not Mr. Nicholson was looking for "our confidential firm." No, Mr. Nicholson was not. "But did you not get some of our circulars?" the stranger inquired. Mr. Nicholson couldn't say that he had, but would like to know something about his "firm" and the "circulars." The stranger would, of course, impart the desired information, and straightway proceeded to relate how the concern of which he was a partner manufactured and

SOLD COUNTERFEIT MONEY,

which they would sell cheap. Mr. Nicholson now saw with whom he was dealing, and readily understood that he had been picked up for a greenhorn fresh from the rural districts. Entering into a lively conversation as to the manner in which the proposed sale could be effected, Nicholson kept his unsuspecting companion's attention diverted until they came up with an officer, to whom he turned the confidential individual over, and who at once conveyed him to the Tombs Police Court, where Mr. Nicholson told his story and succeeded in having the offender sent to the Island for six months on a charge of disorderly conduct.

THE ASSAULT ON OFFICER TULLY.

"Stretch" McNamee and His Gang Supposed to Have Done the Bloody Work—Two More Arrests.

Since the assault on Officer Tully, of the Nineteenth precinct, Captain Gunner, with his men, has been diligently working up the case. The result of their labors is the arrest of four persons in all—Thomas McCarthy, alias "Stitchy;" Charles L. Clemens, William O'Brien, and James McNamee, alias "Stretch." The latter two belong to the Twenty-first ward, and are as hard a pair as any to be found in the city. O'Brien, who lives at No. 405 East Thirty-eighth street, Tully says was most certainly one of those who assaulted him. McNamee, alias "Stretch," is a hard case, and lives at 252 East Thirty-fifth street. Captain Gunner thinks that from the similarity in the names a mistake may have been made in recognizing him as one of the assailants instead of Stretch. It is more than likely, he says, that at the investigation of the case "Stitch" will be able to clear himself of any complicity in it. There is one more still to be arrested, and he will probably be in custody by this morning. The police now believe that the gang who committed the assault all belong to the Twenty-first ward, and not to First avenue and Forty-seventh street, as at first supposed.

MARRIAGES AND DEATHS.

Married.

SANDFORD—VANDERPOOL.—On Wednesday, February 28, at the residence of the bride's parents, by Rev. Robert Fisher, CHARLES W. SANDFORD to RACHEL, daughter of John and Deborah Vanderpool, all of this city.

STELLENWERF—SMITH.—On Wednesday, February 21, at the residence of the bride's father, Bay Shore, Islip, L. I., by Rev. George Dunbar, AMOS STELLENWERF, JR., to GERTRUDE E. SMITH, daughter of Tredwell O. Smith, Esq.

GEER—WILLIAMS.—On Tuesday, February 27, by the Rev. Dr. Goddard, A. WHITING GEER to ELLA E., daughter of the late John H. Williams.

KEENEY—HANFORD.—On Wednesday, February 28, at the Baptist Tabernacle, Brooklyn, by the Rev. Dr. Osborne, GEORGE M. KEENEY, of Jersey City, to SARAH, youngest daughter of Captain Wm. L. Hanford, of Brooklyn. No cards.

McNEAL—COUTANT.—On Thursday, February 22, at the residence of the bride's aunt, Brooklyn, by the Rev. Mr. Caddock, HENRY V. McNEAL to MARY URSULA COUTANT. No cards.

Died.

ABEL.—On Monday, February 26, 1872, EDWARD L. ABEL, aged 24 years, 2 months and 15 days.

Friends of the family, also the members of B company, Third regiment, and the members of the Mount Vernon Maennerchor are invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, West Mount Vernon, N. Y., on Thursday, February 29, at half-past ten o'clock A. M. Train will leave Grand Central depot at 9:30 A. M.

Wisconsin papers please copy.

BEIRNE.—On Wednesday, February 28, JOHN F. BEIRNE, infant son of James and Mary Beirne, aged 1 year and 6 months.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Friday, March 1, from the residence of his parents, 442 East Sixteenth street, at two o'clock.

BINN.—In Newark, N. J., on Tuesday, February 27, 1872, Mrs. ELIZABETH BINN, widow of Edward Binn, aged [illegible] years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, 25 [illegible] street, Newark, N. J., on Thursday, February 29, at two o'clock P. M.

BOARDMAN.—On Wednesday morning, February 28, 1872, [illegible] A., beloved wife of George [illegible] Boardman, and daughter of [illegible] and the late [illegible] Frederick, of Boston, Mass., in the 29th year of her age.

The remains will be taken to Boston for interment.

BOGGS.—On Wednesday, February 28, JOHN D. BOGGS, youngest son of Rear Admiral Charles S. Boggs, United States Navy.

Particulars hereafter.

BOOTH.—In San Francisco, on Wednesday, January 24, FRANK W., youngest son of [illegible] and Sarah E. Booth, aged 11 years, 7 months and 7 days.

Providence Journal please copy.

BRADY.—In South Brooklyn, at her residence, 143 Twenty-first street, on Tuesday, February 27, Mrs. ELIZABETH BRADY, aged 48 years, native of Carrickmacross, county Monaghan, Ireland.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Thursday, February 29, at ten o'clock A. M., at St. John's Roman Catholic church, Twenty-first street, Brooklyn, where a requiem mass will be offered for the repose of her soul. The funeral will take place at two o'clock P. M., thence to Flatbush.

BURNS.—On Wednesday, February 28, JOHN, the beloved son of William A. and Margaret S. Burns, aged 2 years, 6 months and 11 days.

The funeral will take place on Friday, March 1, at two o'clock, from the residence of his parents, 80 North Eighth street, Brooklyn, E. D. Friends and relatives of the family are invited to attend.

COLLIER.—On Wednesday, February 28, ELIZA FRITH, widow of Richard Collier, aged 77 years.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her son, Thomas Collier, 227 West Eleventh street, on Friday, March 1, at one o'clock P. M.

DOLLARD.—On Tuesday, February 27, at the residence of her parents, MARGARET E., beloved daughter of James and Catherine Dollard.

Her remains will be taken to the Church of St. Anthony, Sullivan street, near Houston, on Thursday, February 29, at ten o'clock, where a solemn requiem mass will be offered for the repose of her soul. Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, which will take place at half-past one o'clock P. M., from the church, thence to Calvary Cemetery.

DORIE.—On Tuesday morning, February 27, JOHN J., eldest son of S. C. [illegible] and A. A. Dorie, aged 52 years.

Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, from his late residence, No. 9 East Forty-seventh street, on Thursday, February 29, at half-past eleven o'clock A. M.

DUFFY.—On Tuesday, February 27, 1872, SUSAN, the beloved daughter of Patrick and Mary Duffy, aged [illegible] months and 5 days.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her parents, No. 264 West Houston street, on Thursday, at one o'clock.

FLANAGAN.—On Tuesday, February 27, at her residence, 84 Second avenue, SARAH, widow of Edward Flanagan.

The friends of the family and of her son-in-law, Gustavus Schmitz, are invited to attend the funeral on Friday morning, at half-past nine o'clock, from St. Patrick's cathedral, where a requiem mass will be celebrated for her repose.

FLETCHER.—At Bellport, N. Y., on Sunday, February 25, 1872, THOMAS FLETCHER, aged 76 years.

GREEN.—In Portchester, on Tuesday morning, February 27, LIZETTA V., daughter of Allan and Sarah Palmer, aged 56 years, 1 month and 13 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from the Methodist church, Middlepatten, on Thursday, at one o'clock.

HAND.—On Tuesday, February 27, after a long and severe illness, MARY JANE, wife of P. W. Hand.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, 293 Rivington street, on Thursday, February 29, at one o'clock. Also the members of Star of the East Lodge, 254, I. O. O. F., are invited to attend the funeral.

HILL.—In Brooklyn, on Wednesday, February 28, 1872, after a short illness, Mrs. LUCINDA HILL, aged 65 years, 4 months and 21 days.

New Haven papers please copy.

KELLY.—In Jersey City, on Tuesday, February 27, after a lingering illness, THOMAS KELLY, a native of the county Longford, parish of Bally McCormick, Ireland, aged 39 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, from the residence of Mr. Michael Doyle, 191 Wayne street, on Friday morning, March 1, at nine o'clock. His remains will be taken to St. Peter's church, where a solemn high mass will be offered up for the repose of his soul.

California and Longford papers please copy.

KEENAN.—On Wednesday, February 28, at the pastoral residence, 30 Mott street, Rev. JAMES KEENAN, of the Church of the Transfiguration.

The funeral will take place from the church, on Saturday morning, at half-past ten.

KERVIN.—On Wednesday, February 28, 1872, Mrs. JULIA KERVIN, daughter of Jeremiah Downing.

The funeral will take place from her late residence, 167 Mulberry street on Friday, March 1. The friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral.

KIDDLE.—On Monday morning, February 26, after a short illness, FREDERICK KIDDLE, in the 51st year of his age.

The funeral will take place from his late residence, No. 309 Twelfth street, near Fifth avenue, South Brooklyn this (Thursday) afternoon, at one o'clock. The remains will be interred in Cypress Hills Cemetery.

LEARY.—On Wednesday, February 28, THOMAS LEARY, in his 58th year.

His friends and those of his brother Andrew are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, from the residence of his brother, 303 West Twenty-eighth street, on Friday, March 1, at nine o'clock, to St. Columba's church, West Twenty-fifth street, and thence to Calvary.

LENT.—After a short and severe illness, DAVID ALBERT LENT, aged 40 years and 7 days.

The relatives and friends, also the members of Tecumseh Lodge, No. 487, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, Hunter's Point, on Thursday afternoon, at two o'clock.

LUCKEY.—On Tuesday evening, February 27, RACHEL OWENS LUCKEY, aged 10 months and 20 days.

The friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her parents, 354 East Sixty-second street, on Thursday, the 29th inst., at eleven o'clock A. M.

MASON.—On Wednesday, February 28, at his residence, 604 Lafayette avenue, Brooklyn, H. P. MASON, in the 55th year of his age.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, on Thursday evening, February 29, at half-past seven o'clock. Remains will be taken to Tarrytown, N. Y., for interment.

MORRIS.—On Tuesday, February 27, Mrs. LUCIA G., wife of the late Deacon John D. Morris, of Wilbraham, Mass., aged 82 years.

MULLEN.—On Tuesday, February 27, after a long and severe illness, JOHN F. MULLEN, aged 33 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, Newark street, three doors above Grove street, Hoboken, on Thursday afternoon, at one o'clock.

At a special meeting of the Adams Press Printers' Association, held at 274 Grand street, Wednesday evening, February 28, 1872, the following was unanimously adopted:—

Whereas it has pleased the Almighty to remove from our midst our late brother member, John F. Mullin, we sincerely grieve, and offer our sympathy to his bereaved widow.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be published in the New York Herald and a copy be presented to his widow.

WILLIAM H. WARD, President.

ISAAC WOOD, Secretary.

NEAL.—On Monday, February 26, GEORGE H. NEAL, the beloved son of George and Margaret Neal, aged 2 years, 5 months and 2 days.

To-day a shroud of purest white,
In ebon casket lying,
Hides all of him from earthly sight,
Past pleasuring or sighing.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral on Thursday, 29th.

NEWELL.—Suddenly, on Monday evening, February 26, at the residence of his son-in-law, Charles W. Anderson, South Cherry street, Orange Junction, N. J., THOMAS NEWELL, in the 64th year of his age.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from Christ church, Main street, Orange Junction, on Thursday, February 29, at eleven o'clock A. M. Trains leave foot of Barclay street, New York, at 9:40 A. M.

Boston and Portland papers please copy.

PARMELEE.—At Newburg, on Tuesday, February 27, JOHN E. PARMELEE, aged 77 years.

Friends and relatives are invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, No. 205 Grand street, Newburg, on Friday afternoon next, at three o'clock, without further notice.

READE.—On Tuesday, February 27, after a short illness, Mrs. CATHARINE READE, aged 72 years, 1 month and 13 days.

Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, 13 Second avenue, near Grand street, Astoria, on Friday, at two o'clock P. M.

SAVAGE.—On Wednesday, February 28, ANDREW D. SAVAGE, in the 57th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, No. 231 West Thirteenth street, on Friday afternoon, at two o'clock.

SCOFIELD.—On Saturday, February 24, WILLIAM H. SCOFIELD, of this city, in the 70th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family and of his sons-in-law, Samuel T. Rogers, Nason E. Collins and Henry Day, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of the latter, 323 Madison avenue, to-day (Thursday), at three o'clock P. M., without further invitation.

SHEAK.—On Wednesday, February 28, FREDERICK SHEAK, aged 68 years, 7 months and 27 days.

The funeral will take place from the residence of Theodore A. Sheak, Washington avenue, between Seventh and Eighth streets, Morrisania, N. Y., on Saturday, March 2, at one o'clock P. M. Harlem Railroad cars leave Forty-second street, New York, at half-past eleven A. M.

Poughkeepsie papers please copy.

SHERIDAN.—On Wednesday, February 28, 1872, ANN SHERIDAN, aged 41 years and 10 months, a native of the parish of Lurgan, county Cavan, wife of James Sheridan.

The relatives and friends of the family, and of her brother, Thomas Fitzsimmons, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, 278 Mott street, on Friday, March 1, 1872, at one o'clock P. M.

SKIDDY.—At the residence of his son-in-law, 145 [illegible] place, Brooklyn, on Wednesday, February 28, SIMEON D. SKIDDY, in the [illegible] year of his age.

Funeral services will be held at the church of the Redeemer, corner of Pacific street and Fourth avenue, on Friday, March 1, at two o'clock P. M. Relatives and friends are invited to attend. Take Atlantic avenue cars from Fulton ferry.

STARBUCK.—On Tuesday night, February 27, of apoplexy, Mr. MOSES STARBUCK, aged 66 years.

Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, 213 East Eighteenth street, at one o'clock [illegible] Thursday.

STEVENS.—On Wednesday, February 28, of scarlatina, FRANK E. STEVENS, only son of Levi J. and Maria Stevens, aged 2 years and 5 months.

The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, at two o'clock P. M., on Friday, from the residence of her parents, 28 Front street, Brooklyn.

THOMPSON.—On Tuesday, February 27, 1872, JOHN T. THOMPSON, of [illegible], aged [illegible] years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, this day [illegible], at one P. M., at the residence of his parents, 140 Third avenue.

WHITE.—On Sunday, February 25, Colonel AMBROSE J. WHITE, engineer People's Gas Works, in the [illegible] year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Thursday, February 29, at two o'clock P. M., from his late residence, [illegible] Taylor street, Brooklyn, E. D.

Philadelphia, Southern and Western papers please copy.

WILLARD.—At Newark, N. J., on Wednesday morning, February 28, LOUISA A., wife of Henry E. Willard, and daughter of the late Charles [illegible].

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, at St. Mark's church, corner of [illegible] avenue and [illegible], New York, on Friday, at two P. M., without further invitation.

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FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

"BULLS" AND "BEARS" ON THE QUI VIVE

DEARER RATES FOR MONEY.

The "Bears" Supposed To Be Looking Up Greenbacks.

Gold Off to 110 1-4---Stocks and Governments Lower.

A Little Spurt in Erie—The Last Moments of Mariposa—The Funeral Fixed for To-Day.

Daniel Drew Goes Into the Quicksilver Business.

WALL STREET HONORS ST. PATRICK.

WALL STREET,
WEDNESDAY, Feb. 28—6 P. M.

On 'Change to-day wheat was dull and heavy. The cotton market was unchanged.

MONEY STRINGENT.

The money market was stringent, and borrowers on stock collaterals were compelled to pay as high as 1-16 commission in addition to seven per cent for the use of money over night. The general business of the day on miscellaneous collaterals was at seven per cent, coin. The Government dealers were accommodating at seven per cent, and in exceptional instances had balances left with them at six. The stringency is generally credited to the locking-up operations of speculators on the Stock Exchange, both "bulls" and "bears" being charged with helping it, the former wishing to aggravate the "bears" in advancing certain of the plans now on foot.

Commercial paper was quoted 7 a 8½ per cent discount for prime double names.

Foreign exchange was lower in actual business, but the leading bankers were not inclined to draw except at their full rates, the demand for March, in connection with the redemption of forty millions of public debt, being quite problematical.

GOLD LOWER—110¾ a 110¼.

The gold market was intensely dull, but in the early forenoon displayed some firmness and touched 110¾. Later in the day the activity of the money market and the heaviness of sterling influenced weakness and a decline to 110¼—the sellers being apprehensive of excessive rates for carrying to-morrow. The decline also reflects the preparation of the market for the heavy disbursements of coin by the Treasury in the ensuing month, when the forty million "called" five-twenties are to be redeemed. Recent calculations render it probable that with the exchange which has been made of many of these securities for American railway bonds in the interval since the notice of redemption the actual amount required to pay off European holders will not be more than twenty-five to thirty millions, so that the operation will result in turning ten to fifteen millions of Treasury gold into the banks. The course of the market is shown in the table:—

10 A. M.	110¾	2 P. M.	110¼
11 A. M.	110¾	3 P. M.	110¼
12 M.	110¾	4 P. M.	110¼
12:30 P. M.	110¾	5:30 P. M.	110¾ a 110¼
1 P. M.	110¾		

In the gold loan market the rates ranged from 3 per cent currency to 7 per cent gold for carrying. The operations of the Gold Exchange Bank were as follows:—

Gold cleared	$23,573,000
Gold balances	1,751,096
Currency balances	1,925,920

The Assistant Treasurer paid out $207,000 on account of March interest on the public debt—making a total so far of $2,139,000.

GOVERNMENTS LOWER.

The decline in gold and the more active demand for money weakened the government list and induced a decline of about ¼ per cent. Business here, as elsewhere, was light. The market was only steady at the close, when the following quotations prevailed:—United States currency sixes, 114 a 114¼; do. sixes, 1881, registered, 114¼ a 114¾; do. do., coupon, 115¼ a 115½; do. five-twenties, registered, May and November, 111 a 111¼; do. do., 1862, coupon, do., 111½ a 111¾; do. do., 1864, do. do., 111½ a 111¾; do. do., 1865, do. do., 111¾ a 112; do. do., 1867, registered, January and July, 110¾ a 111¼; do. do., 1865, coupon, do., 110¾ a 111¼; do. do., 1867, do. do., 111¾ a 111¾; do. do., 1868, do. do., 112 a 112¼; do. fives of 1881, funded, registered, 108½ a 108¾; do. do. do., coupon, 108½ a 108¾; do. ten-forties, registered, 107½ a 107¾; do. do., coupon, 110¾ a 110¾.

THE CITY BANK STOCKS.

The following were the bids for the city bank shares:—New York, 135; Manhattan, 146; Merchants', 117; Mechanics', 133; Union, 127; America, 145½; City, 225; Fulton, 158; Gallatin National, 120; Merchants' Exchange, 94; Seventh Ward, 103; State of New York, 112; Mechanics' Banking Association, 110½; Ocean, 90; Mercantile, 125; American Exchange, 115½; Bank of the Republic, 115½; Hanover, 102½; Irving, 124; Metropolitan, 138; East River, 110; Market, 120; Nassau, 105; Shoe and Leather, 151; St. Nicholas, 111½; Marine, 162; Commonwealth, 75; Importers and Traders', 157; Park, 5[illegible]; Manufacturers and Merchants', 95; New York National Exchange, 97; Central National, 101; First National, 290; Fourth National, 110½; Ninth National, 107½; Oriental, 160; Gold Exchange, 103; German-American, 105.

THE RAILROAD BONDS.

The following were the bids for the railroad bonds:—

New York Cen 6's, 1887	92
New York Cen 6's, r.e.	91
New York Cen 6's, sub.	91
New York Cen 7's, 1876	101
Erie 1st m. ex	102
Erie 2d m 7's, '79	100
Erie 7's, 3d m, '83	98
Long Dock bonds	92
Hud, N Y & E 1st m.	94
Hud R 7's, 2d m, s.f. '85	105
Hud R 7's, 3d m, '75	101½
Harlem 1st m, 7's	101½
Harlem con mtge 6's	92½
H & Pots 1st bds	103
H & Pots 2d bds	77½
Pac, Bur & Q, 8 p c, 1st m	114
Pac Sol p c 2d m	92½
Pac R R 7's, guar by Mo.	99½
Pac gold bonds	102½
Union Pac 1st m	91½
Union Pac 7's	81½
Union Pac 10's	96½
Pac R N W 1st m	80
Pac R N W sinking	97
Pac R N W con bds	84
Pac R N W ex bds	84½
Pac R N W 1st m	95½
Pac R St Joseph	96
L Rock & West 1st m	115
L Rock & West 2d m	101
Pac R Wash 1st m, ex	96
Pac R Wash 1st m, St Louis	90
Pac R Wash 2d m	94
Pac R W cons conv	96

SOUTHERN SECURITIES DULL.

The Southern list was generally heavy and dull. The chief exception was in the case of the South Carolinas, which, on telegrams from Columbia of a hidden fund for payment in the Legislature to the way taking fresh action on the financial question, advanced sharply, the new 2d bonds closing 2½ a 3 higher than the day before. Virginias were heavy and North Carolinas steady. Trade closing quotations were as follows:—Tennessees, 6's, coupons, 65½ a 66; do. 5's, 67½ a 68; Virginia, ex coupon, 52 a 55; do. registered sixes, 40 a 45; do. 10-forties, coupon bonds, 55½ a 56; do. do. registered, 47½ a 49; Georgia sixes, 70 a 75; do. sevens, 85 a 90; North Carolina sixes, 34½ a 35; do. fives, 33 a 35; do. funding, 1866, 20 a 25; do. new, 18 a 20; do. special tax, 17½ a 18; Missouri sixes, 90 a 91; do. Hannibal and St. Joseph, 75 a 82½; Louisiana sixes, 60 a 62; do. new, 62 a 65; do. 60 eights, 75 a 80; do. eights, 76½, 60 a 65; do. Penitentiary, 65 a 70; do. Tarrant eights, 70 a 80; Alabama fives, 62 a 65; do. eights, 80 a 85; do. eights, Montgomery and Eufaula Bar, 87 a 90; South Carolina sixes, 55 a 60; do. new, January and July, 21½ a 22; do. do., April and October, 29½ a 31; Arkansas sixes, funded, 55 a 57.

STOCKS DULL AND LOWER.

The stock market opened with a strong effort at buoyancy and activity, the early "bears" being Erie, which advanced suddenly to 23¾, in sympathy with a corresponding rise, if not greater, in Europe. But the movement rapidly subsided, and the market, after an improvement of ¼ a ½ per cent, settled back into its chronic lethargy, finally becoming heavy with the scarcity of money, and closing at a decline of about ½ per cent. Western Union went off one per cent, taking the extremes of the day, and Hannibal and St. Joseph dropped to 28½ for the common and 60 for the preferred. Were there any of the people of Lilliput in Wall street nowadays, and desirous of speculating in stocks, the means could be afforded them in Mariposa, which was dealt in to-day at the infinitesimal price of ¼ a ½. As a looker-on remarked, the buyer of a hundred shares had a perpetual "put" for $25. These low figures represent the gradual obliteration of Mariposa, which will be consummated with the close of this month, the holders of the mortgages having foreclosed their claims and taken possession of the property, creating a new corporation of nearly the same name, into which the holders of the old stock have the privilege of buying by surrendering their certificates and paying a cash assessment. This privilege, if not extended, will expire March 1, after which Mariposa, as known on the Stock Exchange for so many years, will be of the past.

At the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Quicksilver Mining Company to-day, the following officers were unanimously elected for the ensuing year:—Directors:—Daniel Drew, Edwin Hoyt, Eugene Kelly, Henry Ward Beecher, George W. Britts, of Providence, R. I.; Ernest B. Lucke, Ludlow Patton, William Butler Duncan, James Low, James S. Thayer, James D. Smith and Edwin D. Stanton, of New York. At a subsequent meeting of the Board of Directors, Daniel Drew was elected President; George W. Britts, Vice President; James D. Smith, Treasurer, and David Mahany, Secretary.

HIGHEST AND LOWEST PRICES.

The following table shows the highest and lowest prices of the principal stocks during the day:—

	Highest.	Lowest.
New York Central	98	97½
New York General scrip	93¾	93
Erie	23¾	23
Reading	93¾	92¾
Lake Shore	93¾	93
Wabash	75¾	75¼
Northwestern	77¾	76¾
Rock Island	111¾	111¼
St. Paul	111¾	111¼
St. Paul preferred	97¾	96¾
Ohio and Mississippi	28¾	28½
Union Pacific	44½	44
Hannibal and St. Joseph	60	59½
Western Union Telegraph	70¾	69¾
Pacific Mail	30¾	30¼

THE HOLIDAY ON MARCH 17.

Whatever difference of opinion existed as to the propriety of a holiday for the Stock Exchange on March 17 (St. Patrick's Day) has disappeared entirely on a calmer consideration of the matter, and business will be suspended on that day by the unanimous consent of the Board. Some of the members who had read the HERALD announcement at the breakfast table yesterday morning hastily formed opinions contrary to the project, but on coming down town and consulting the calendar found it was all right and cheerfully withdrew their objections. Others, too, who had had time given them for reflection about it concluded in the wisdom and propriety of the holiday. One of the editors of the morning English organ, who thought he saw in the affair a revival of the power of Tammany and the insinuation of Fenian influences into the management of the New York Stock Exchange, angrily denounced it as "an infamous outrage," but was also converted later in the day to a more charitable way of thinking. A couple of photosophers on the evening press, who gleefully found a mare's nest in the HERALD article, should immediately apply to Mark Twain to amplify his selection of criticisms on "Innocents Abroad," as published in a recent number of the *Galaxy*. They could outdo the *bonhomie* of those famous reviews and readily eclipse their present glory. One of them ought, indeed, to change his vocation according to his own verdict on another writer similarly situated, who having failed to comprehend the drift of a certain production of the former, was assured that, if he "really read the article and construed it into 'sober earnest,' then he exhibited a want of intelligence and discernment unpardonable in a journalist, especially one who occupied so eminent a position," &c.

SALES AT THE NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Wednesday, Feb. 28—10:15 A. M.

$10,000 US 5-20's, c, '67 b3 111¾
5000 do. b3 111¾
300 0 U S 5's, '81, c. 112
18000 Tenn 6's, new 67
10000 do. b10 67
10000 Va 6's, con b c 55¾
10000 N C 6's, ex i. b3 14
5000 S C 6's, n J & Jy 20½
9000 do. 20½
18000 do. b3 20½
1000 do. 20½
2000 SC 6's n, April Oct 20
2000 N Y 7's, 5d, reg 107
2000 Brooklyn 6's, w i 107¾
1000 Brooklyn 6's, pk i 93¾
1000 Long Dock b 92¾
5000 Alb & Sus sd m 99¾
2000 Mich South 2d m 100
5000 Cen Pac gold b 102¾
2000 do. 102¾
9000 U Pac RR 1st 91¾
1000 Un Pac 6's, loc 86¾
5000 do. 86¾
5000 Pac R Mig 6's 100
2000 Ala & Tenn R pf 88
4000 Cin & N W con 94¾
1000 Cin & N W 1st m 94¾
5000 C & R I & P RR 7's 107
5000 do. b c 107¾
1000 M & Es 2d m 98¾
1000 M & St P 7's, 1st m 104¾
2000 M & St P 5's 10, con 93¾
1000 M & St P 1st, l dir 89¾
5000 do. 89
1000 Cedar Falls & M 1st 93¾
2000 W U Te 7's bds 99¾
10 Ins Phenix Bk 107
40 Bk of S of New Yk 112¾
25 Bk of Commerce 175
50 do. 178
20 Ocean Bank 82
5 Cent Nat Bk 103¾
10 Fourth Nat Bk 110¾
15 Ins & H C Co 120
100 Metropol Gas 214
10 Pacific Ins Co 215
10 Con City N Y 97
200 Quick M Co 25½
200 do. 25½
200 do. b c 25½
200 do. 25½
100 Mariposa pf 1½
500 do. 1½
200 do. b c 1½
7-10 Pac M SS Co 55
500 do. b c 55½
200 do. 55½
1000 do. 55½
1000 do. s 59½

$2000 US 5-20's, '65 c b2 111¾
2000 do. 111¾
12000 US 5-20's, '67 111¾
3000 do. 111¾
5000 US 5's, 10-40's 112¾

$400 Ala & M SS Co 59¾
do. s 59¾
100 American Coal b c 43¾
400 Canton Co b c 85¾
500 West U Te b c 70¾
500 do. b3 70¾
200 do. 70¾
200 do. 70¾
500 do. 70¾
500 do. 70¾
500 do. 69¾
500 do. 69¾
5 Am Mer U Exp 69
10 do. 69
10 Wells, Fargo Ex b c 74
100 U States Express 66¾
100 N Y & H RR b c, s3 97¾
195 Erie Rl 22¾
600 do. 22¾
100 do. b c 22¾
200 do. b3 22¾
100 do. 22¾
100 do. 22¾
100 do. b3 22¾
100 do. 22¾
200 do. 22¾
200 do. 22¾
200 do. 22¾
200 do. 22¾
500 do. b3 22¾
500 do. 22¾
500 do. 22¾
500 do.

WASHINGTON.

The French Musket Muss in the Senate.

Sumner Coming Back to First Principles.

HARLAN PEPPERING SCHURZ

THE "FRENCH SPY" IN THE HOUSE.

The North Carolina Senatorship Majority Report Adverse to Abbott.

DWIGHT TOWNSEND'S BRIGHT IDEA.

Wisconsin Railroad Land Grants.

The Silk Manufacturing Interest Wanting Protection.

OVERHAULING THE IRON-CLADS.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 28, 1872.

Sumner Once More on the French Arms Question—Harlan Putting His Back to the Administration Wall.

There was the promise of another field day in the Senate this morning, but when General Logan asked that the cloak rooms be thrown open to the ladies the venerable Senator from Maine was prompt with an ungallant objection, and so Mr. Sumner was compelled to proceed with his task of summing up the case without the background of beauty and fashion he had every reason to anticipate. Sumner's speech was a model of its kind, being calm, dignified and scholarly in all its parts, and notably free from the vulgar political claptrap in which it is the fashion for both sides of the Senate to indulge. He began with an eloquent defence of his friend, the Marquis de Chambrun, speaking of him as being related by ties of blood and marriage to America's two great friends, Lafayette and De Tocqueville, and as broad in his sympathies with the American people. Chambrun, Mr. Sumner said, came to this country in 1865, and soon after his arrival spent several days with President Lincoln at the front in Virginia, joining the President only two days after the fall of Richmond, and returning to Washington to weep with the nation over the work of the assassin. The Senator declared that he had learned nothing from the Marquis in relation to the sale of arms to France previous to the introduction of his resolution; but, as an American Senator, he claimed the right to obtain information from any quarter to be used in the discharge of his duty.

The whole fight has gradually shifted from the original intention of the inquiry, and Mr. Sumner having distinctly abandoned the charge of a discrepancy between the accounts of the Treasury and the War Department, nothing remains. Mr. Sumner labored very hard to fix the charge of furnishing arms to France upon the War Department, by quoting over and over again the words of Remington's letter, but he left the whole subject much weaker than upon the first assault.

Mr. Harlan took the floor in response, and charged Chambrun with instigating this inquiry. The rest of his speech concerned the "general order" business and other political topics, and consumed as much time in its delivery as the elaborate argument of Mr. Sumner. Mr. Harlan's speech was much commended for its strong sense and the fearlessness displayed in defending the administration from the attack of its enemies. Mr. Schurz made a short reply still further developing his new position, by which he seeks to show that the Ordnance Department continued the sale of arms, although the supply on hand was not sufficient for the necessities of our own service. It is probable that a conclusion of the question will be reached to-morrow, though this is by no means certain. Mr. Carpenter has the floor, and the discussion may be prolonged for two or three days yet.

The vote on the motion to reconsider the vote adopting Mr. Conkling's resolution providing for an inquiry into the conduct of Senators, as well as other officials, in this matter, showed the recalcitrant republicans to stand much the same as in the beginning of the session. Ferry, of Connecticut, Logan, Robertson, Schurz, Sprague, Sumner, Tipton and Trumbull voted for reconsideration, while Sawyer, who votes both ways, went against it. When the resolution passes it will be much eliminated from its original offensive shape, and care will be taken not to let the blunder of the House creep into it. Mr. Lynch, in his haste to forestall the purposed investigation of the Senate and at the same time to serve the administration, acted with such precipitation in passing his resolution through the House on Monday that the part of the Senate resolution which is most offensive was adopted. The House resolution was copied to some extent from Mr. Sumner's elaborate production, and provides for an inquiry into the parties interested in the purchase as well as the sale of arms, and the sums received and paid by them. This is regarded as an investigation in behalf of the Marquis de Chambrun and of France, and it has brought the investigation by the House Committee on the War Department to a sudden stand. An effort was made to-day to amend it, but so far without success. The whole business is a nuisance, and everybody is becoming convinced that the action of neither house has any significance, and that even as a partisan measure it is trivial.

The House French Purchase Inquiry.

William Williams, of Indiana, chairman of the suddenly important Committee on Expenditures in the War Department, expresses his intention to push the investigation into the sales of arms by the United States during the period of the Franco-German war, and will summon Senators Sumner and Schurz before the Committee to tell all they know at an early day. The Secretary of War and the Chief of Ordnance will also be examined at length very soon.

The House and Withdrawing Our Case.

The temper of Congress in regard to the withdrawal of our case before the Geneva Tribunal was well illustrated to-day in the House by the reception accorded to Mr. Dwight Townsend's resolution. The introduction of the resolution was objected to by several Representatives, but as, in addition to the contemplated withdrawal of the case, Mr. Townsend wanted the whole question submitted to the arbitration of John Bright, the objections of Mr. William R. Roberts, of New York, were urged with much vigor. This action, though it was upon an ill-advised resolution, is considered very important as indicating what action the House may take if the subject is devolved upon Congress by the President, as is now contemplated.

Overhauling the Rotten-Decked Iron-Clads.

The Chief of the Bureau of Construction and Repair of the Navy Department, in his last annual report to [illegible] says that the deck beams of almost all the small class of iron-clads are very much [illegible] of advance to replace the rotten beams, except something unforeseen calls for their services. In the opinion of the Secretary of the Navy that time has come, and to-day orders were issued to immediately proceed with a thorough overhauling of ten of the most available iron-clads and to put in new decks, new deck beams and new wood work to the overhangings. With these repairs it is supposed they will then be as good for practical service as new. The commandants of the several navy yards where the iron-clads are laid up are instructed to proceed without delay in executing the orders of the department. Secretary Robeson will also ask the Committee on Appropriations to [illegible] for the purpose of [illegible] at his [illegible]

for an emergency, which is to be drawn upon only in case of an emergency. This by no means indicates anything like warlike preparation, but such is the condition of the navy that he is compelled to make the very best use of the scanty material at our command.

Custom House Investigation.

Senator Buckingham has resumed his seat in the Senate after several week's absence owing to sickness. The New York Custom House Investigating Committee, of which he is chairman, will not meet until Monday next, by which time it is thought Senator Stewart will return from Nevada and Senator Howe, now convalescent, will be able to attend the meeting of the committee.

The Mormon Prosecutions—Memorials Supporting Judge McKean and Attorney General Bates.

The President to-day received the memorial of the Gentile citizens of Utah, endorsing the course of District Attorney Bates, of that Territory, as being calculated to advance the best interests of the United States and the due course of justice without immediately jeopardizing the peace and prosperity of Utah, and denouncing the efforts being made against him. Nearly fifteen hundred signatures are appended to the memorial. Another, endorsing the course of Judge McKean and signed by 300 Gentiles, was also received. Both memorials were referred to the Attorney General, who will to-morrow hear the verbal explanations of Judge McKean.

Comptroller Hulburd's Case.

The Committee on Banking and Currency will not meet at all this week, but expect next week to resume and close their investigation into the official transactions of Comptroller Hulburd, who, on his part, is anxious for a close inquiry and an early report.

Reports of National Banks.

The Comptroller of the Currency has called upon the national banks to report their condition at the close of business on the 27th inst.

The Senatorial Patronage.

In several of the departments the application and appointment files are being overhauled in anticipation of the passage of Senator Conkling's resolution of inquiry into the recommendations for office made by the Senators now prominent in the attack and defence of President Grant's administration. The department officials evidently regard Messrs. Schurz and Trumbull as the principal objects of the resolution, and the office-seeking records of those Senators will probably be among the first ready for the investigating committee.

The North Carolina Senatorship.

The report of the majority of the Committee on Privileges and Elections on the memorial of Joseph C. Abbott, claiming a seat as Senator from North Carolina, is a voluminous paper, elaborately reviewing the testimony and arguments adduced in the case in the light of the great number of Parliamentary and judicial precedents and decisions. They state the claim of Abbott to be that the votes cast for Vance, known to be an ineligible candidate, were nullities, and consequently that the candidate who received the next highest number of votes was elected. The committee admit that this view of the case is supported by the general tenor of the English authorities and decisions; but these, they say, are based upon a very different rule from those adopted in the United States, where the government is based on the theory that the power emanates from the people, and that the majority have a right to govern. The committee cites many American authorities on this subject, and also calls attention to the provision of the fourteenth amendment for the removal of disabilities by Congress, which constitutes another striking point of difference between American and English cases, saying it is difficult to conceive how the constitution could grant authority to Congress to remove the disabilities under which an individual who has been elected is laboring and allow him to take his seat as a member, and yet at the same time embrace the idea that such an election is wholly void and the votes cast for him nullities; yet Congress, by its action, has given the first construction to this clause of the constitution, and if the memorialist in this case be admitted to his seat the Senate will have to give the second construction. The majority further argue that it was not an unreasonable expectation that Vance's disabilities would be removed, and the votes for him were therefore not purposely thrown away. They also hold that the act of July 25, 1866, is a bar to Abbott's claims, and for these and other reasons minutely set forth the majority of the committee report a resolution that he is not entitled to a seat. The majority consist of Senators Morton, Logan, Hill, Thurman and Anthony. Senators Rice and Carpenter take precisely the opposite view of the case, and submit a minority report, setting forth, at very great length, the reasons which have compelled them to dissent. They adduce numerous English and American decisions in support of their views, and in the course of their argument insist that the circumstances which may well induce the House of Representatives to depart from the ancient rules and practice in determining the elections of its members do not exist in relation to the election of Senators, the votes for whom are matters of record, and cast *viva voce*, and not by ballot. It is, therefore, easy to ascertain whether such votes were cast in ignorance of a candidate's ineligibility.

United States Attorneys Resigning.

The President has accepted the resignations of United States District Attorneys John D. Pope, of Georgia, and Cornelius Hedges, of Montana.

It is understood that H. P. Farrow, the present Attorney General of Georgia, will be appointed to succeed Mr. Pope.

Treasury Receipts and Expenditures.

The following statement of receipts and expenditures, by warrants, for the quarter ending December 31, 1871, has been issued from the Treasury Department:—

Net receipts from customs	$45,822,013
Net receipts from internal revenue	29,473,3[illegible]1
Net receipts from sales of public lands	616,[illegible]6
Miscellaneous sources	4,202,8[illegible]4
Total net receipts	$80,120,575
Net expenditures—	
Civil and miscellaneous	$16,537,926
War Department	7,[illegible]
Navy Department	5,5[illegible]6
Indians and pensions	10,[illegible]065
Interest on the public debt	22,[illegible]1[illegible]5
Total net expenditures	$62,280,8[illegible]4

The Silk Interest.

The Committee of Ways and Means to-day heard a delegation of silk manufacturers and operatives from New York, New Jersey, Massachusetts and Connecticut. They exhibited specimens of raw and manufactured silks of all kinds, excepting dress goods, showing the progress of the manufacture in this country both as to quality and quantity. They want the tariff to remain as it is, and say that under the protection afforded by it, aided as it was by the operation of the Anglo-French Free Trade Treaty, this industry has grown as follows:—The capital invested has increased from $5,000,000 to $25,000,000. It now affords employment for 15,000 operatives, three-fourths of them women and young persons, for whom such employment is specially adapted, it being clean, light and healthy. The wages paid these operatives amount to $7,500,000 per annum, being a weekly average, for women, of $7 and for males $12. One-third of these operatives are immigrants from Europe and have become teachers for our native born operatives. As compared with the above the wages paid in the Austrian Tyrol for the same kind of work is from ninety cents to one dollar for sixty-nine hours work, the operatives having poor shelter and food, and in [illegible] pays forty-five cents a week. The delegation admit that silk goods are higher than before 1861, but this is mainly owing to the fact that all raw silk in the countries of production are now more than double the price they were immediately before 1861. One of the delegation—an operative—informed the Committee of Ways and Means that he could save as much here, after living better, as he could earn in the old country. The delegation will next be heard before the Finance Committee.

The principal speaker was an Englishman from Macclesfield, now engaged in giving instructions in silk culture in this country, who said that the Anglo-French Free Trade Treaty had injured that interest in England. When asked by Mr. Brooks, of New York, what the duty was previous to that time he replied it [illegible] per cent, under that [illegible] [illegible] long we [illegible] As to the manufac-

turers and operatives who to-day ask that our tariff shall remain as it is, it may be of interest to state that the duty is sixty per cent, with raw material free.

Customs Decision on Spanish Importations.

In reply to a letter from the Collector of Customs at Boston inquiring would a cargo of sugar imported from Cuba in a Spanish vessel and entered in bond for Canada be subject to any discriminating duty, and if so, what would it be? and should she then load a cargo of flour in bond from Canada would there be any charge on that account? and what would the tonnage dues on such a vessel be? The Secretary of the Treasury replies that the vessel would be subject to tonnage dues of $30 per ton only, discriminating tonnage dues on Spanish vessels having been abolished, and merchandise imported in bond from Canada may be exported in Spanish vessels on the same terms as in American vessels. The sugar in question could go forward in bond to Canada without other charges than are made on merchandise imported in American vessels, provided satisfactory evidence can be given that it was destined when shipped from Cuba for immediate exportation to Canada, and is not therefore to be considered an importation into the United States within the meaning of the law. If, however, such evidence cannot be furnished, the regulations provide that the merchandise shall be treated as imported for home consumption and be entered for warehouse, in which case the discriminating duty of ten per cent imposed by law upon merchandise imported from Cuba in Spanish vessels would attach, and should be retained, whatever might be the final disposition of the goods.

Despoiling Poor Lo of His Land.

Congressman David P. Lowe, of Kansas, was before the House Committee on Indian Affairs to-day, in advocacy of a land grant for a railroad company through the Indian Territory. The company in whose interest Mr. Lowe appeared wants a strip five miles wide through the Cherokee and Creek lands west of the ninety-sixth parallel, which those tribes have receded to the United States for the settlement of other Indians who may desire to come into the Territory and the negroes who were formerly held as slaves in the Territory.

Alleged Revenue Law Violation.

Messrs. Naylor & Company, of New York city, appeared before the Secretary of the Treasury today in reference to the suit for $200,000 brought against them for alleged violation of revenue laws, being one of the matters which was a subject of examination by the Senate Investigating Committee in New York city lately. They claim that the testimony taken before said committee fully exonerated them from the charge of criminality, and appealed to Secretary Boutwell to have the suit dismissed.

Internal Revenue Stamps That Were Not Counterfeited.

The Collector of Internal Revenue at Chicago recently seized a lot of cigar stamps which he had reason to believe were counterfeit, and they were sent to the Commissioner with a statement of the circumstances under which they were taken. Experts have carefully examined them, and to-day decided that they were genuine, but very bad impressions, and should be destroyed. The Internal Revenue Bureau has not been annoyed with counterfeit stamps for several years, and the suspicion that the cigar stamps forwarded were of this class caused some uneasiness on the part of the officials at the Treasury Department.

Monument to Telegraphers.

A movement is on foot among telegraphers to perpetuate, in the form of a suitable memorial work, the organization of the first telegraph company, which event took place in the old part of the Capitol, in the room of the Clerk of the House of Representatives, and on which occasion there were present Professor Morse, W. W. Corcoran, John M. Brodhead, at present Second Comptroller of the Treasury; Francis O. J. Smith, B. B. French, Amos Kendall and Mr. Coryell of Pennsylvania. This was the company that built the first line from Washington to New York.

The Australasian Mail.

A telegram was received here to-day stating that the Australasian and Northern mails passed Ogden, bound west, at six o'clock this morning. This assures the arrival at San Francisco of the mails on the 1st of March in time for the steamer.

Funeral of a Colored Man Attended by Supreme Court Judges.

The Judges and officers of the United States Supreme Court this afternoon attended in a body the funeral of the late Gowen Clark, the colored doorkeeper of the Judges' cloakroom, who had charge of the department since 1838. He was aged seventy-two years. Their attendance at the funeral was a mark of respect for an honest and faithful servant.

For and Against Chicago Relief.

The Chicago Relief Committee had to-day a final hearing before the Senate Committee on Finance in favor of the bill to remit the duties on building materials for twelve months. They insist they should not be required to pay duties on new materials, as they paid duty on those which were destroyed by the late fire.

Senator Ferry, of Michigan, presented to the committee, on behalf of some manufacturers of Chicago, a protest against the passage of such a bill, as they think it would injure their business. He said he was authorized to offer the sale of lumber from that State at the average cost of last year, and ten days in which to accept the proposition.

FORTY-SECOND CONGRESS.

Second Session.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 28, 1872.

MR. COLE, (rep.) of Cal., moved to take up the bill to lease to San Francisco a part of the Presidio Reservation for a public park.

MR. EDMUNDS, (rep.) of Vt., deprecated hasty action on the bill. This reservation was a tract of 1,000 acres of land, worth about $4,000,000, and the city of San Francisco had no right to ask the United States to give it away, especially as she had already another park of 1,000 acres.

MR. CASSERLY, (dem.) of Cal., said that as the subject was not regularly before the Senate he would not now discuss it, but he assured Mr. Edmunds that his objections to the bill would be fully and satisfactorily answered at the proper time. The bill was not taken up.

NORTH CAROLINA SENATORSHIP.

MR. LOGAN, (rep.) of Ill., from the Committee on Privileges and Elections, reported adversely to the claim of Joseph C. Abbott to a seat as Senator from North Carolina.

MR. CARPENTER, (rep.) of Wis., for himself and Mr. RICE, (rep.) of Ark., made a minority report in favor of Mr. Abbott's election.

MR. LOGAN said he would call up the majority report at an early day.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

By MR. KELLOGG, (rep.) of La.—For the encouragement of the foreign commerce of the United States, being the bill agreed upon yesterday by the House Committee on Commerce.

By MR. FLANAGAN, (rep.) of Texas—To pay for cotton seized by the United States government after June 30, 1865.

By MR. SCOTT, (rep.) of Pa.—Supplementary to the act of March 3, 1871, incorporating the Texas Pacific Railroad Company. The bill provides for changing the name of said corporation to "The Texas and Southern Pacific Railway Company," and empowers it to make the construction and land bonds authorized by the eleventh section of said act for such amounts as it may deem needful for the construction and equipment, and to include in the mortgages securing the construction bonds all or any portion of the lands granted, and in the mortgages securing the land bonds any remaining lands not used as security for the construction bonds, provided the amount of land bonds shall not exceed $[illegible] per acre for all lands covered by mortgages securing the same. The bill also provides that the construction of the road shall commence at Marshall, Texas, that 200 miles westerly shall be completed within two years, that the whole road to San Diego shall be finished within ten years from the passage of this act.

THE WANING SESSION.

MR. COLE announced that the Committee on Appropriations was ready to report several important bills requiring [illegible] action, and asked the Senate to sit to-day until the pending resolution [illegible] disposed of.

MR. [illegible] offered a resolution requesting the Secretary of War to inform the Senate how many acres are in the Presidio Reservation, how much is needed for military purposes, and how much the remainder is worth. It was adopted.

MR. MORRILL, (rep.) of Vermont, offered a resolution [illegible] the Committee on [illegible] to inquire whether [illegible] cannot be [illegible] to diminish the bulk of the [illegible]

MR. [illegible] said the committee already had the subject under consideration. The resolution was adopted.

[illegible] ARMS SALES.

At the expiration of the [illegible] hour the Senate resumed the consideration of the resolution to investigate the alleged sales of arms [illegible]

MR. SUMNER, (rep.) of Mass., addressed the Senate. He said [illegible] this debate has [illegible] which I [illegible] back to the [illegible] which I hope to present without passion or prejudice. And [illegible] the [illegible] of my life, that [illegible] there shall not be a single word which [illegible] inspired by the love of truth and a desire for justice. [illegible] to remember that [illegible] the Senate or any [illegible] something higher than any political party, I mean

[illegible] OF THE AMERICAN PEOPLE

and [illegible] government [illegible] from [illegible] I speak to-day. [illegible]

[illegible] demanded that it should be extended. Then came [illegible]

movements against abuses in the civil service, and especially in that other Tammany, the New York Custom House. After debate, protracted for days, an investigation was ordered, and the newspapers have been since loaded with the odious details. Everywhere there is now a cry for reform. That is the universal voice of the country from New York to New Orleans. In conformity with this the civil service reform movement, looking to purity of government and the independence of office holders, was inaugurated. At this time reports were heard of abuses in the Ordnance Office, by which the neutral position of our country was seriously compromised at a time when we were bound to take special care. It seemed, from the evidence, as if our neutral duties were put in the hands of mere

MONEY SEEKERS OR OFFICIAL JOBBERS.

It seemed as if the injunction of Iago, to "Put money in thy purse," had been followed rather than the rules of international law. These things became known through the judiciary proceedings in France, and a legislative inquiry also, so that they were a universal scandal. It was time that something should be done to arrest the suspicion thrown upon our officials, and it must be done so thoroughly that neither at home nor abroad should there be

ANY SUSPICION OF WHITEWASH.

It was in this spirit that I brought forward this resolution. My object was to call attention to the sales of arms to France during the late war. That was my objective point. How has that resolution been encountered? By various objections, mostly of form, and some of them absolutely. It was charged that I was introducing politics, and straightway allusions were made to the Presidential election, which, with some Senators, is always the universal prompter. When I pledged for reform the Senator from Indiana (Mr. Morton) seized the party bugle and sounded to arms. (Laughter.) I have no intention of following that Senator. I shall make no allusion to any Presidential election, nor any allusion to the President.

At this point Mr. LOGAN interrupted and asked unanimous consent that ladies who could not find seats in the galleries should be admitted to the cloak rooms, as on two former occasions during this debate, but

Mr. HAMLIN, (rep.) of Me., objected, saying that two field days in one session were enough. (Murmurs of disapprobation.)

Mr. SUMNER—The Senator from Indiana (Mr. Morton) shall neither tempt nor drive me into that discussion. I am here for reform. I am in earnest, and I am not to be diverted by any political issue. I am for a real reform and renovation of the civil service of the country, and I know no better way in which to promote the beneficent result than by insisting at all times upon purity in the administration of the government. I have always voted for every inquiry having that object in view, and I shall always vote for every such inquiry. Call you this politics? Certainly it is not politics in the sense in which the word is employed by the Senator from Indiana (Mr. Morton). It is only honesty and a just regard for the public good. It has been charged, too, that I am acting as

A FRENCH AGENT AND AS A PRUSSIAN AGENT.

Sir, I am neither. I am nothing but a Senator of the United States, anxious for the good name of my country and seeking in every possible way to make my country right. The Senator from Indiana (Mr. Morton) says that he heard of this matter some months before the meeting of Congress. I did not hear of it until weeks after the meeting of Congress, and I first heard of it from a distinguished native born citizen, who has not been named in this debate. Mr. Sumner again denounced the charge that the Marquis de Chambrun was a French spy as an insult to that gentleman and also to the government of France. It had been charged, too, that the introduction of this resolution, by publishing the suspicions against our officials, might prejudice the German Emperor against us in his action as umpire on the San Juan question; but the whole matter was well known at Berlin long before the introduction of the resolution, as shown by a despatch from Mr. Bancroft, dated in Berlin, January, 1871, quoting from the London *Times* a statement that enormous quantities of arms and ammunition were sold to France, not only by American traders, but by the War Department at Washington. As to the charge that this inquiry would endanger the Alabama claims, he would say that although he had been from the beginning in favor of holding England to a just account for her violations of international duty, yet if our claims against her could not be prosecuted except at the expense of purity of government in our own country they were

NOT WORTH THE TERRIBLE PRICE.

He was not one of those whose motto was, "Our country, right or wrong." He was always for his country, with the aspiration that it might be always right, but he would never be for anything wrong.

Mr. Sumner then turned to the pending resolution and said that it presented the general question whether there is not sufficient reason for inquiry into the sale of arms during the French and German war? This naturally divided itself into two questions—the first relating to international duty, and the second relating to malfeasance on the part of our own officials and involving what might be called the money question. Upon the first of these he read authorities and argued to show that good faith was the supreme rule in international obligations. There was a marked distinction between what a State could do in a case like this and what a private citizen could do. The citizen might play the merchant and take the risk of capture, but the State could not do so, either directly or indirectly, without a breach of good faith. Upon the second question he said that there were six distinct pieces of evidence.

First—The resolution passed by the French Assembly on the 9th of February, 1872, asking the United States to furnish the result of the inquiry into the conduct of American officials suspected of participation in the purchase of arms for the French government during the war.

Second—The cable despatch from Mr. Squire, the son-in-law and agent of Remington, in which he said, "We have the strongest influences working for us."

Third—The letter of Remington stating repeatedly that he was dealing with the government of the United States.

Fourth—The statement of Mr. Lecesne, President of the Commission of Armament at Tours, made in open court, under oath, that "the French had made an engagement with the American federal government, which had undertaken to deliver free on board all the arms on account of France."

Fifth—The positive declaration of the London *Times*, made in the face of Europe and reported to our government by our Minister at Berlin, that enormous quantities of arms and ammunition had been sold to the French by the War Department at Washington; and

Sixth—The testimony of Remington's clerk, authenticated by the French Consul General at New York, that Remington had had his books altered three times, and the statement that in the affairs of Remington, Richardson, his agent, appeared in what might be called a criminal character, the resolution of the French Assembly showing that

SUSPICIONS AGAINST AMERICAN OFFICIALS

had arisen abroad, and asking in a friendly spirit that the result of the inquiry, which it was assumed would be made, should be communicated to the French government, would alone be enough to justify the Senate in ordering an investigation; but with this cumulative and concurring testimony from six different sources an investigation could not be refused without setting at defiance the rules of decency and common sense.

Mr. Sumner, in conclusion, discussed the charge that these sales of arms impaired the defensive capacity of the country, and also what he called the money question.

The question was then put on Mr. Trumbull's motion to reconsider the vote by which Mr. Conkling's amendment directing the committee to inquire whether any American senator or citizen had held unauthorized communication with any foreign government or its agent was adopted, and the motion was lost—yeas 12, nays 28.

The republicans who voted to reconsider were Messrs. Ferry, Logan, Sprague, Trumbull and West. Messrs. Sumner and Schurz did not vote at all.

Mr. HARLAN, (rep.) of Iowa, referring to the statement read by Mr. Schurz from the report of the Chief of Ordnance, that there were only 10,000 breech-loading arms in the Arsenal for issue, said it referred only to arms of the pattern of 1866, and added that he had received this morning from the Secretary of War a statement showing that there were in store, in the aggregate, 150,000, exclusive of those in the hands of troops. He then replied briefly to Mr. Sumner. He called attention to the fact that all the so-called evidence introduced to justify the pending resolution was of French origin, and said it confirmed the opinion he had expressed at the commencement of the debate, that this whole proceeding had been instigated by a French agent, in the hope that it might

IN SOME WAY SERVE FRENCH INTERESTS.

It was now quite evident that some French agent had a grievance and had found his friendship with certain American Senators very convenient for his purpose. He (Mr. Harlan) knew, so far as a man could know from the statement of others, that this very Marquis de Chambrun, who had been engaged here, had first applied to a Senator known to be friendly to the administration and tried to get him to offer the resolution, and that having failed in that attempt he had gone to a Senator who had publicly arrayed himself against the administration. He (Mr. Harlan) deeply regretted to see that Senator (Mr. Sumner) attempt to make a convenience of the Senate of the United States in the interest of the agent of a foreign power. He then discussed at length the history of the "general order" business in the New York Custom House. He read from the laws and the Custom House regulations to show that no maximum rates were fixed for general order storage charges. The Senator from Missouri (Mr. Schurz) had talked a great deal about corruption, overcharges, &c., but he had been unable to tell the Senate what the rule was by which the charges could be fixed under the laws or regulations. It was said that some of the merchants had complained that the charges were too high, and no doubt they had. But was it an unusual thing for men to

COMPLAIN THAT THEY WERE OVERCHARGED?

When a merchant rented a store did he not complain that the rent was too high? and when he hired a hack did he not generally complain that the hackmen overcharged him? All the Senator's (Mr. Schurz) talk about government corruption, &c., had come down to a statement that two men in New York, Leet and Stocking, who were not government officials at all, were accused by the merchants who stored their goods with them of charging too much for storage. The fact was that a large percentage of the "general order" goods was shipped here directly by foreign manufacturers and invoiced at the naked cost at the manufactories, and these complaints were simply part of an attempt by these

FOREIGN MANUFACTURERS

to reduce the cost of storing their goods while they were waiting for a market, which market was as often found in South America or back in Europe again as in this country. The Senator (Mr. Schurz) had said that the merchants wished to abandon the present system and go back to the old one. Did that Senator know that the old system allowed the owners of the goods to store them in their own warehouses, and that it was broken up by a former democratic administration because it was found to make smuggling convenient? In conclusion, Mr. Harlan argued against the passage of the pending resolution.

Mr. SCHURZ said that in this debate Mr. Harlan had won a peculiar distinction. All the other Senators on that side of the question who had spoken of the "general order" abuses in New York had contented themselves with trying to shift the responsibility for them, but he had undertaken to defend them.

Mr. SCHURZ then remarked that the statement obtained by Mr. Harlan from the Secretary of War to-day, contradicted the report of the Chief of Ordnance, and said "how it may be all so; but when we produce here a deliberate official report stating one thing, and then on the spur of the moment find another report brought in here, stating another thing, it is evident, I think, that the ways of the department are mysterious and past finding out. And, therefore, I offer an amendment directing the committee to inquire, also, whether breech-loading muskets or other muskets capable of being transformed into breech-loaders have been sold by the War Department in such large numbers as seriously to affect the defensive capacity of the country in case of war.

Mr. CARPENTER obtained the floor, but yielded for a motion to adjourn, and at half-past four, without further action, the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 28, 1872.

Mr. HALE, (rep.) of Me., presented resolutions of the Maine Legislature declaring that the effect of the Treaty of Washington promises to be disastrous to the fishing interests of Maine, and instructing the Senators and Representatives from that State to use their influence to provide relief and indemnity to those interests by a bounty on fish or on tonnage, or in such other forms as may best protect those interests. It was referred to the Committee on Commerce.

THE FRENCH SPY.

Mr. LYNCH, (rep.) of Me., asked leave to offer a resolution [illegible] the Committee on Expenditures in the War Department to investigate all sales of ordnance stores made by the government [illegible] for the year ending 30th of June, 1871, and whether any member of the Senate or other citizen of the United States is, or has been, in communication or collusion with the government or authorities of France, or with any agent [illegible] power [illegible] the persons and papers and to report [illegible]

Mr. DAWES, (rep.) of Mass., said he should like, before any member proposed an investigation into the conduct of a senator, [illegible] in his place and be responsible for some [illegible] charge.

Mr. LYNCH said he had no objection to striking that part out.

Mr. DAWES—I do not think the example a good one. If the gentleman has any ground for suspecting the conduct of a senator let him say so.

Mr. [illegible], (rep.) of Mass., objected to the reception of the resolution.

[illegible]

[illegible]

every citizen have it? He thought the bill should be recommitted.

Mr. POTTER, (dem.) of N. Y., did not understand that the bill made the certificates legal tender, but he agreed with Mr. Garfield that the tendency of the bill was indirectly to inflate the currency.

Mr. BURCHARD, (rep.) of Ill., supported the bill, and was unable to see any inflation in it.

Mr. LYNCH argued that the bill neither inflated the currency nor made the certificates legal tenders. It was simply a matter of convenience, but still he was not in favor of the bill. He did not want the Treasury to be at the expense and the inconvenience of keeping these certificates.

Mr. HOOPER suggested some amendments to the bill which he thought would remove some of the objections to it.

Mr. W. R. ROBERTS, (dem.) of N. Y., doubted the policy of the bill. It seemed as if it would facilitate the locking up of the money and producing a tight money market.

Mr. SCOFIELD thought that the national banks were not any too popular at present, and every additional privilege which they got in which the people were not entitled to share only added to their unpopularity.

After some further discussion the House refused to second the previous question.

Mr. MONROE, (rep.) of Ohio, offered an amendment providing that the legal tender deposit as security for the redemption of the certificates shall not be counted as part of the legal tender reserve now required by law.

Mr. SHELDON, (rep.) of La., moved to add New Orleans to the places of deposit.

The bill and amendments were, on the motion of Mr. SCOFIELD, recommitted to the Committee on Banking and Currency.

Mr. PERCE, (rep.) of Miss., from the Committee on Education and Labor, reported a bill to equalize the payment of male and female employés of the government. Recommitted.

PUTTING YOUR HAND IN THE LION'S MOUTH.

Mr. TOWNSEND, (dem.) of N. Y., asked leave to offer a preamble and resolution on the subject of consequential damages, submitting the question for final arbitrament to that distinguished statesman and philanthropist, John Bright, of England.

Messrs. DAWES and W. R. ROBERTS objected.

Mr. ELY, (dem.) of N. Y., offered a resolution of inquiry as to the detention of the mails on the Pacific Railroad. Referred to the Pacific Railroad Committee.

The House proceeded to the business on

THE SPEAKER'S TABLE,

and disposed thereof as follows:—

The Senate amendments to the House bill for admission, free of duty, of photographs intended for exhibition at the Cleveland International Photographic Exhibition. The amendments include paintings and statuary imported for exhibition anywhere within six months. Concurred in.

The Senate amendment to the House bill for the relief of the Postmaster of Chicago was concurred in.

The Senate bill transferring certain powers and duties to the Department of Justice and providing a seal therefor. Passed.

The Senate bill for relief of certain counties in Iowa. Passed, with an amendment.

The Senate bill to reimburse United States soldiers for loss of clothing by the Chicago fire. Passed.

The Senate bill for the sale of Hancock barracks. Passed, with an amendment.

The Senate bill amending the act of 27th of July, 1868, relating to pensions.

Mr. ARCHER, (dem.) of Md., explained the bill as supplying an omission in regard to naval pensions, providing for cases of death at naval stations. After a brief discussion the bill was passed.

The Senate bill to extend the time to the State of Wisconsin to complete a road from Lake St. Croix to Lake Superior.

Mr. HOLMAN, (dem.) of Ind., opposed the bill as making virtually a new grant of land of 2,000,000 acres, the old grant having expired three or four years ago.

Mr. HAZELTON, (rep.) of Wis., stated the facts in the case, and advocated the bill, stating that if the grant were not renewed the land would not revert to the government, and would be gobbled up by the Northern Pacific Railroad Company.

Messrs. BANKS, (rep.) of Mass.; RUSK, (rep.) of Wis.; ELDRIDGE, (dem.) of Wis., and BECK, (dem.) of Ky., also advocated the bill, the latter stating that, in common with all the democrats of the House but six, he had voted on a similar bill some sessions ago to extend the time of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company.

The previous question was then seconded.

Mr. HOLMAN moved to lay the bill on the table. Negatived—yeas 79, nays 98.

Mr. HOLMAN asked unanimous consent to have further debate for an hour.

Mr. PETERS, (rep.) of Me., objected.

Mr. HOLMAN asked Mr. Rusk, who had charge of the bill, to let an amendment be offered providing that the grant should be construed to apply to such lands only as would inure to the benefit of the Northern Pacific Railroad if the act were not passed.

Mr. RUSK declined to admit it. After several votes by yeas and nays on intermediate questions and dilatory motions the House, without reaching a final vote on the bill, adjourned at five o'clock.

SHIPPING NEWS.

Almanac for New York—This Day.

Sun rises	6 34	Moon rises....eve	11 31
Sun sets	5 52	High water.morn	11 49

OCEAN STEAMERS.

DATES OF DEPARTURE FROM NEW YORK FOR THE MONTH OF MARCH.

Steamer.	Sails	Destination.	Office.
City of Montreal	Mar 2	Liverpool	15 Broadway.
Baltic	Mar 2	Liverpool	19 Broadway.
Anglia	Mar 2	Glasgow	7 Bowling Green
Main	Mar 2	Bremen	2 Bowling Green
Wisconsin	Mar 6	Liverpool	29 Broadway.
Oceanic	Mar 9	Liverpool	19 Broadway.
Washington	Mar 9	Havre	58 Broadway.
Columbia	Mar 9	Glasgow	7 Bowling Green
City of Brooklyn	Mar 9	Liverpool	15 Broadway.
Wyoming	Mar 13	Liverpool	29 Broadway.
City of Paris	Mar 16	Liverpool	15 Broadway.

PORT OF NEW YORK, FEBRUARY 28, 1872.

CLEARED.

Steamship Bienville, Baker, Aspinwall—Pacific Mail Steamship Co.

Steamship Victor, Gates, New Orleans—C H Mallory & Co.

Steamship Volunteer, Howe, Philadelphia—Lorillard Steamship Co.

Steamship Norwich, Hines, Salem—Murray, Ferris & Co.

Steamship Acushnet, Rector, New Bedford—Ferguson & Wood.

Bark Libertas (Aus), Vissin, Antwerp—Jacob W Schmidt & Co.

Bark Firdar (Nor), Johannesen, Lisbon—Funch, Edye & Co.

Brig Water Lily, Price, Rio Grande do Sul—Francis Moran.

Brig Adelaide, Wilson, Elizabethport—B G Neff.

Schr M A Folsom, Rose, Santa Martha and Savanilla—J C Demier.

Schr Goddess, Raymond, Tampa Bay via Key West—Benner & Pinckney.

Schr Edith May, Gross, Santiago de Cuba—Jas E Ward & Co.

Schr Queen of the South, Corson, Mobile—E D Hurlbut & Co.

Schr E B Wheaton, Atkins, Jacksonville—Van Brunt & Bro.

Schr E V Glover, Ingersoll, Georgetown, SC—E D Hurlbut & Co.

Schr Wm Thompson, Kelly, Baltimore—W Chalmers.

Schr H White, Finley, Boston—P I Nevins & Sons.

Schr Silas Brainard, Buell, New Haven—Rackett & Bro.

Schr Ann Amelia, Allen, New Haven—E D Smith.

Schr O C Acken, Mead, Stamford.

Schr Geo Washington, Peck, Stamford.

ARRIVALS.

REPORTED BY THE HERALD STEAM YACHTS.

Steamship City of Brooklyn (Fr), Tibbits, Liverpool Feb 15 and Queenstown 16, with mdse and 489 passengers to John G Dale. 26th, at 10:40 AM, 327 miles east of Sandy Hook, passed a four-masted steamer (supposed Atlantic), bound east; 28th, at 4 PM, off Shinnecock, passed steamship Algeria, bound east.

Ship Asa Eldridge (of Boston), Baker, Manila Oct 24, with mdse to F Baker. Passed Anjier Nov 3, Cape of Good Hope Dec 31, and crossed the Equator Jan 29 in lon 31 W; had heavy northerly gales from lat 30 N to port; Jan 28, lat 1 S, lon 30 W, W B Loring, of Boston, a passenger, died and was buried at sea; Jan 26, lat 3 S, lon 29 W, ship Montrose (Br), from Cardiff for San Francisco. Feb 15, lat 31 N, lon 68 W, saw schooner E F Ames, bound south; received a pilot from boat Charlotte Webb, No 5, Feb 26, and anchored outside the Lightship Feb 27, at 8 PM.

Steamship Mercedita, Marshman, Fernandina Feb 24, with mdse and passengers, to James Hand.

Steamship Regulator, Freeman, Wilmington, NC, 3 days, with naval stores to the Lorillard Steamship Co.

Steamship Albemarle, Walker, Richmond, City Point and Norfolk, with mdse and passengers to the Old Dominion Steamship Co.

Schr D W Saunders, Smith, Newbern, NC, via Hatteras Inlet, with naval stores to Jonas Smith & Co.

Schr Peter Boice, Adams, Philadelphia, with mdse to Overton & Hawkins.

Passed Through Hell Gate.

BOUND SOUTH.

Steamship Chesapeake, Johnson, Portland for New York, with mdse and passengers, to J F Ames.

Steamship Glaucus, Walden, Boston for New York, with mdse, to H F Dimock.

Schr Townsend S Jackson, Abrahams, Whitestone for New York.

Schr P F Brady, Collins, New Haven for Elizabethport.

Schr Richard Morrell, Sackett, Greenwich for New York.

Schr Nellie Bloomfield, Hobbie, Stamford for New York.

Schr Saxe Barton, Palmer, Stamford for New York.

Steamer Doris, Young, Providence for New York, with mdse and passengers, to Isaac Odell.

Steamer Electra, Mott, Providence for New York, with mdse and passengers.

BOUND EAST.

Steamship Norwich, Hines, New York for Salem.

Steamship Acushnet, Rector, New York for New Bedford.

Bark Windsor (Br), Gardner, New York for Liverpool, NS.

Schr George W Pierce, Means, Virginia for Boston.

Schr Snow Squall, Norton, New York for Boston.

Schr Fairwind, Waples, Hoboken for Boston.

Schr J Mansfield, Davis, Weehawken for Boston.

Schr Ella S Crowell, Higgins, York River, Va, for New Haven.

Schr Wm Donnelly, Lynch, South Amboy for New Haven.

Schr Reading Railroad No 46, Adams, South Amboy for New Haven.

Schr Turk, Reilly, South Amboy for New Haven.

Schr Samuel Rucker, Ricker, New York for New Haven.

[illegible], Metcalf, Hoboken for Vinalhaven.

Schr Scotia, Rogers, New York for Mystic.

Schr Adriana, Stedman, Hoboken for Providence.

Schr Cloud, McMahon, South Amboy for Providence.

Schr New Zealand, Cook, Jersey City for Portland.

Schr Maria E Hearn, Morrell, New York for Stamford.

Schr Abner S Parker, Carpenter, New York for Greenwich.

Sloop Metowax, Tuthill, New York for Orient.

Steamer Neils, Davis, New York for Providence.

SAILED.

Steamships Algeria, for Liverpool; Bienville, Aspinwall; Victor, New Orleans.

Wind at sunset NW.

Shipping Notes.

Captain John O. Morse, of Edgartown, is master of the steamer Villa del Salto, which rescued the survivors from the burning steamer America, on the passage from Buenos Ayres for Montevideo, the particulars of which were published a few weeks since. A gold medal is to be awarded to Capt Morse for his bravery on that occasion.

Marine Disasters.

SHIP FRANCONIA, Marshall, from Newburyport for New York, which put into Nassau, after being blown off, had a NW gale from the 2d to 12th ult, on the 28th was able to carry close-reefed fore and main topsails, the light spars were sent down, and the water tank was partly filled for ballast; on the 29th the ship was in the Gulf Stream, when another gale was experienced, and the ship being too light to carry sail it was decided to bear away to the southward, and steer for the nearest port where more ballast could be obtained. The same gale continued until the 31st. The ship leaked considerably during the heavy weather, and at one time the pumps were brought on deck for the purpose of cutting away the masts.

SHIP [illegible], before reported at Portland, Oregon, in distress after being dismasted in a storm off Cape Disappointment, had secured her spars on the [illegible] work [illegible] would be ready for sea in about six weeks. Damage estimated at $1[illegible]

BARK ATALANTA, Sinclair, was hove down at Mompoix 8th ult, and a survey held to ascertain the extent of her injuries. Her bottom was found to be very badly bruised in several places, and the false keel worn almost completely off, but the main keel was uninjured. She was being stripped, and would be recalked and newly coppered. In addition to receiving a new false keel. The repairs would probably be fully completed by the last of January.

BARK MAY QUEEN, Teague, from Boston Jan 20 arrived at Surinam 11th inst, and was, with her cargo, destroyed same day by fire. The M Q was 256 tons register, built at Newburyport in 1859, and hailed from New York. The loss will probably reach $20,000; insured in the Atlantic Company, of New York.

SCHR HOPE ON, from Philadelphia for Boston, at Vineyard Haven, reports that afternoon of 25th, off West Chop, the mate, Frederick Blatzford, from Hyannis, was knocked overboard by the mainboom and lost.

SCHR R S YOUNG, at Vineyard Haven 28th, from Virginia for Boston, reports that one of her crew, named Edward S Atwood, of Wellfleet, fell overboard and was lost.

SCHR S S LEWIS, which was ashore on the bar and bilged, was got off 24th inst by Baker's Wrecking Co, and towed to Norfolk.

SCHR OLIVE ELIZABETH, at Boston 28th from Portland, sprung a leak when off Boon Island, and was towed up from the roads full of water.

Miscellaneous.

Purser W R Gerard, of the steamship Mercedita, from Fernandina, has our thanks for favors.

LAUNCHED—At Wilmington, Del, 24th inst, from the yard of Harlan & Hollingsworth, a large iron steamer, built for the Old Dominion Steamship Company, called the Old Dominion, to run on their line between New York, Norfolk and Richmond. The Old Dominion is 265 feet in length, 41 feet 6 inches beam, 23 feet 6 inches in depth of hold, and with a tonnage capacity of about 2,300 tons. She is built in water tight compartments, four in number, and is a model of beauty, durability and strength. Her machinery will consist of two tubular boilers, a beam engine and cylinder 75 inches in diameter, with 11 feet stroke. She has three decks and is the largest steamer ever built by that company. She will accommodate about 100 passengers.

SCHR ROBERT J MERCER, of Mystic, Ct, now at that port, 173 tons, built at Milford, Del, in 1851, has been purchased by parties in Providence on private terms. She will hereafter hail from Providence, under command of Capt S A Waterman, and be continued in the coasting trade.

SCHR WM THOMAS, of Yarmouth, Mass, built at Brookhaven in 1849, 94 tons burthen, now at Pawtucket, has been purchased by Capt Caleb K Allen, of Harwich, on private terms.

Notice to Mariners.

D B Hodsdon, of US steamer Mosswood, states that the buoys on Jonesport (Me) bar are out of place, and one has disappeared.

Spoken.

Ship Rochester, Clough, from New Orleans for Liverpool, Feb 4, lat 32, lon 74 25.

Foreign Ports.

ACCRA, WCA, Jan 20—In port Sea Gull, Plummer, uncert; Roebuck, Goudy, do.

CHEFOO, Dec 25—In port bark Forest Belle, Popp, unc.

DEMARARA, Feb 17—Sailed, bark Zephyrine (Br), Johnson, Boston; brig Java (Br), do.

FAJARDO, PR, Jan 29—Sailed, brig Harriet, Gambrill, Baltimore.

HONG KONG, Jan 12—In port ship Tamesa (Br), Phillips, from Manila for San Francisco, put in for medical advice—captain sick.

HAVANA, Feb 27—Arrived (AM), steamship Cleopatra, Phillips, New York.

Arrived at do 28th, steamship Crescent City, Van Sice, New York via Nassau.

MELBOURNE, Dec 18—In port bark Delta (Br), for Boston, ldg wool, to sail Jan 1.

MATANZAS, Feb 23—Arrived previous, bark R W Griffiths (Br), Drummond, New York.

PLYMOUTH, E, Feb 19—Arrived, ship Wm Leavitt (Br), Leavitt, Hamburg for New Orleans.

QUEENSTOWN, Feb 28—Arrived, steamship Spain, Grace, New York for Liverpool.

SOUTHAMPTON, Feb 28—Arrived, steamship Rhein (NG), Meyer, New York for Bremen.

SYDNEY, NSW, Dec 4—Sailed, bark Jas S Stone, Phinney, Shanghae.

SHANGHAE, Jan 5—Arrived, bark Malleville, Waite, Port Gamble.

SIERRA LEONE, Jan 27—In port A Houghton, Upton, and Modena, Upton, from Boston; Triple Bird, Jewett, and Ann Elizabeth, Havlin, from do.

SURINAM, Feb 11—Arrived, bark May Queen (Br), Teague, Boston (see Disasters).

ST JOHNS, PR, Feb 19—In port brig Chattanooga, Fry, from Baltimore, disg.

ST JOHN, NB, Feb 24—Arrived, barks Signal, Whitney, Boston; 25th, John Ellis (Br), Melvin, Savannah; 26th, schr Iris (Br), Bulkhart, New York; 27th, brig Bessie (Br), Locke, do.

Cleared 23d, brig Agenora, Olsen, Havana; 24th, schrs Addie M Bird, Merrill, do; Pampero (Br), Nuttal, New York; 26th, brig Caroline Gray, Norton, Cardenas.

American Ports.

BOSTON, Feb 27—Cleared, bark Dirigo, Staples, Portland; schr Joseph Baxter, Baxter, Alexandria, Va, and Georgetown, DC.

Sailed—Barks J A Brown, and Rinkan; brig St Michael, outward bound, remains at anchor in the roads.

BALTIMORE, Feb 27—Arrived, steamship Wm Lawrence, Hallett, Boston via Norfolk. Below, bark Adelaide, Eichberger, from Rio Janeiro.

Cleared—Steamship George Appold, Loveland, Boston via Norfolk; brigs Belgium (Br), Greene, Liverpool; Katerro (Rus), Olin, Queenstown or Falmouth for orders; schrs Gertie Lewis, Hodgson, Nassau, NP; Lottie Klotz, Endicott, New York; Empson, Van Cleef, Hoboken; Annie E Stevens, Montgomery, Boston.

CHARLESTON, Feb 21—Arrived, schr John E Dailey (not as before), Long, Boston.

25th—Below, bark Melita (Br), Lightbody, from Madeira.

28th—Arrived, schr S L Russell, New York for Savannah, put in for a harbor.

Sailed—Steamship Jas Adger, Lockwood, New York; ship Edith, Liverpool.

DARIEN, Ga, Feb 21—Arrived, schr Martha Maria, Frazer, New York.

Cleared 20th, bark Sheffiel (Br), Sloan, St John, NB.

Sailed 19th, bark Jane (Br), Trebervan, Hayle, E.

EDGARTOWN, Feb 27—Arrived, schrs Iris, Buckland, New York for St John, NB; Mount Hope, Dennis, do (and sailed 28th to return).

FORTRESS MONROE, Feb 28—Passed in for Baltimore, steamship Austrian, from the West Indies.

Passed out—Bark Green Queen, for Londonderry; brig Voltigeur, for Pernambuco; M L Hall, for Matanzas.

FALL RIVER, Feb 26—Arrived, schr Whitney Long, Savannah.

26th—Arrived, schr Sea Dog, Allen, Jacksonville.

Sailed—Schr Laura Bridgham, Hart, Savannah.

GALVESTON, Feb 22—Arrived, schr Lottie Ames, Wooster, Rockland.

JACKSONVILLE, Feb 21—Cleared, schrs Louisa Wilson, Holt, Providence; 22d, Harper, Smith, New York; 23d, S B Franklin, Murr, do; Jesse Murdock, Christie, Fall River; Arthur Burton, Frohock, Boston.

KEY WEST, Feb 27—Arrived, bark Union, Blanchard, New York (was delayed by a gale off Hatteras).

MOBILE, Feb 22—Cleared, bark King Bird (Br), Dexter, Fremen; schr Gov J Y Smith, Chase, Providence.

MYSTIC, Conn, Feb 26—Arrived, sloop Mary Gray, Prince, Elizabethport.

NEW ORLEANS, Feb 23—Arrived, steamship Havana, Pennington, Havana; ships Nor'Wester, Patterson, Hamburg; Emma (Br), Liswell, Liverpool; bark Amina (NG), Yantzen, Rio Janeiro; schrs Thos N Stone, Kelsey, and Fred Walton, Rich, Boston.

Cleared—Ships Leone (Fr), Levesque, Havre; Duke of Wellington (Br), Allen, Liverpool; bark Perkins (Br), Dakin, do; brig Marcelina (Sp), Pages, Barcelona.

SOUTHWEST PASS, Feb 23—Sailed, steamship Liberty.

PASS A L'OUTRE, Feb 23, PM—Arrived, bark M A McNeil, Watts, Havana.

NORFOLK, Feb 26—Arrived, schrs Charm, Nickerson, Rockport; Addie Deane, Nickerson, New York; Charlie Miller, Jones, New Haven.

Sailed—Brig Romance, Duncan, West Indies.

NEWPORT, Feb 26, PM—Arrived, brig Margaret, Evans, Providence for New Orleans; schrs Katie P Lunt, Pomeroy, Brunswick, Ga, for Warren; Laura Bridgham, Hart, Fall River for Savannah; Gertrude Plummer, Plummer, Satilla, Ga, for Norwich.

NEW HAVEN, Feb 28—Arrived, schr H R Vaughn, Grisley, Alexandria, Va; sloop Emily, Mapes, New York.

Sailed—Schrs M M Hamilton, Steelman, New York; J B Marshal, Dunham, Baltimore; sloop Gipsie, Van Valkenberg, New York.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb 27—Arrived, schrs H S Marlow, Wines, Matanzas; Clara, Norbury, Medford; Jesse Wilson, Connelly, Salem.

Cleared—Ship Florence Treat, Short, New Orleans; bark Pensilvania (Ital), Pontremoli, Gibraltar for orders; schrs Marietta Tilton, Richards, Cienfuegos; M M Merriman, Babbitt, Dighton; C E Smith, Harrison, Providence; E Magee, Bartlett, Salem; Hazleton, Gardner, Allyn's Point; J Wilson, Connelly, Providence.

Sailed—Bark Sundswell, for Kingston.

PORTLAND, Feb 26—Cleared, steamship Chesapeake, Johnson, New York; schr Hannie Westbrook, Littlejohn, do.

27th—Cleared, steamship Corinthian (Br), Scott, Liverpool.

28th—Arrived, steamships Nestorian (Br), Aird, Liverpool; St David (Br), Scott, Glasgow.

PROVIDENCE, Feb 27—Arrived, brig Frontier, Bunker, Savannah; schrs N H Skinner, Cook, Georgetown, DC; R S Newcomb, Higgins, Rappahannock River; Henry Cole, Brown, Amboy; James S Anderson, Wheatley, Dover, Del. Below, schrs Jas A Potter, Ogler, from Savannah; Andrew Peters, Hopkins, from Hoboken.

Sailed—Steamer Rattlesnake, Brewster, Philadelphia; brig H Means, Matthews, New York; schrs Gov Goodwin, Cobb, Virginia; L B Cowperthwaite, Gardner, and Amelia G Ireland, Townsend, Baltimore; J T Weaver, Newbury, Philadelphia; Sardinian, Lincoln; Harriet Lewis, Taylor; Anna J Russell, Miller; Atlas, Knowles, and Nathaniel Holmes, Northrup, New York.

RICHMOND, Feb 26—Arrived, steamships Wyanoke, Couch, and G B Upton, Roberts, New York; schr Jacob Kienzle, Steelman, do.

Sailed—Schr M B Ireland, Evans, New York via Old Fort.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb 28—Sailed, ship Nightingale, Cutter, Singapore; brigs Hesperion, Wilkinson, Honolulu via Humboldt; Moorburg (NG), Harnes, San Blas.

SEATTLE, Feb 20—Arrived, ship Marmion, Boyd, San Francisco.

Arrived 14th, bark Czarewitch, McFarlane, San Francisco.

SAVANNAH, Feb 24—Cleared, ship Sola de Vila (Sp), Diaz, Liverpool; bark Fresquita (Sp), Geronomi, Malta and Barcelona; schr Louisa Smith, Webber, Jacksonville.

26th—Cleared, schr [illegible], as telegraphed, Grasmere, Dan, Mecomber, Rio Grande.

27th—Sailed, steamship Virgo, Bulkley, New York.

28th—Arrived, steamships Magnolia, Palmer, and Huntsville, Crowell, New York; schrs Eliza J Staples, Boston; J Whitehouse, do; Mediator, Havana.

Cleared—Schrs Carrie Heyer, New York; Geo B McFarland, St Marys, to load for New York; E M Baxter, Jacksonville, A D Henderson, Providence.

SALEM, Feb 26—In port schr Stephen Morris, Seaman, from Hoboken for Portland.

UTSALADY, Feb 20—Sailed, bark Georges (Br), Maizard, Hong Kong.

VINEYARD HAVEN, Feb 26—Arrived, schrs H Atwood, Lizzie D Baker, Fowler, Sloh and Allie F Cole, Virginia for Boston; S & E Corson, Wilmington, NC, for do; Hope On, Philadelphia for do; Mabel Hall, Elizabethport for Newburyport; America, New York for Cornwallis; Waterfall, Baltimore for Belfast; City Point, Norfolk for do.

27th—Arrived, schrs Fannie A Bailey, Baltimore for Boston; Della Hodgkins, Virginia for Portland; May Queen, Norfolk for Wiscasset; Gold Hunter, Newport for St John, NB.

Sailed—Schr Lottie W Jenkins.

28th—Arrived, steamer Leopard, Philadelphia for Boston; schrs Light of the East, Hoboken for do; E Arcularius, New York for do; R W Pierce and R S Young, Virginia for do; Clara Rankin, Wilmington, NC, for Kennebunk; Nathan Cleaves, Virginia for Portland; Maggie Cummins, Weehawken for Cohasset.

WILMINGTON, NC, Feb 26—Arrived, bark Taradan (Br), Young, Richmond, Va; schrs Wm Slater, Watts, Boston; Jos Lawmore, Bridge, St Thomas.

Cleared—Brig Kate & Mary (Br), Taylor, Cork for orders.

MISCELLANEOUS.

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SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

Cooks, &c.

1 WEST 37TH ST., PRESENT EMPLOYER'S.—AS COOK or chambermaid and laundress.

64 WEST 49TH ST. A RESPECTABLE GERMAN girl as first class cook in a private family; best recommendations.

64 WASHINGTON PLACE.—A RESPECTABLE WOman as cook; would assist in fine washing; no objection to go a short way in the country; city reference.

106 WEST 22D ST., NEAR 6TH AV. A RESPECTable young woman as cook in a private family; best city references. Call or address.

107 WEST 15TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS plain cook in a small private family; would assist in washing. Can be seen for two days.

109 WEST 15TH ST., REAR, UPPER HOUSE, SECond floor, front room.—As first class cook; understands all kinds of cooking; no objection to the country; good city reference.

132 WEST 15TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman to cook, wash and iron; good reference.

144 WEST 19TH ST., FIRST FLOOR, IN THE REAR.—A respectable girl to cook, wash and iron; best city reference from last place.

150 WEST 28TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG GIRL as good cook; excellent baker; first rate washer and ironer; no objection to a private boarding house; city reference.

154 WEST 18TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl as plain cook, washer and ironer, or would do general housework; good city reference.

157 WEST 41ST ST., BETWEEN BROADWAY AND 7th av.—As good cook, washer and ironer in a small private family; excellent references.

158 WEST 28TH ST., BETWEEN 6TH AND 7TH avs., second floor, front room.—A respectable girl as cook in a small private family; best city reference. Can be seen for two days.

166 WEST 27TH ST.—AS GOOD PLAIN COOK; HAS no objections to a private boarding house; best city reference.

194 10TH AV., FIRST FLOOR, BACK.—A RESPECTable woman as cook; thoroughly understands her business; best city reference. Can be seen for two days.

202 WEST 27TH ST., ROOM 8.—A RESPECTABLE young girl as cook and to assist in washing; best city reference.

208 WEST 33D ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS good cook; will assist in the washing in a private family; has best city reference.

215 WEST 27TH ST., BETWEEN 7TH AND 8TH avs.—A respectable girl as cook, washer and ironer; good reference.

216 WEST 27TH ST., ROOM 9.—AS COOK IN A private family; understands meats, soups and pastry; willing to assist in washing if necessary; city references.

217 WEST 28TH ST., TOP FLOOR.—A PROTESTANT woman as plain cook and to assist with washing; has good city reference.

217 WEST 28TH ST., REAR HOUSE.—A RESPECTable woman as first class cook; will assist with coarse washing; city or country; best city references.

220 WEST 27TH ST.—A FIRST CLASS ENGLISH woman as public cook; no objection to a large boarding house; good references.

221 EAST 38TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE ENGLISH woman as first class cook; would take entire charge of a kitchen if required. Mrs W.

232 EAST 45TH ST., BETWEEN 2D AND 3D AVS.—As first class cook; understands all kinds of cooking; an excellent baker and good washer and ironer; good city reference.

239 WEST 27TH ST., NEAR 8TH AV.—A MIDDLE-aged woman as good cook; is a first class baker of all kinds; has the best city reference.

245 WEST 27TH ST.—TWO RESPECTABLE GIRLS; one as good plain cook, washer and ironer; the other as chambermaid and waitress and to assist in the washing; private family; city reference.

280 6TH AV. (PRESENT EMPLOYER'S).—A CAPAble young woman as first class cook; would do coarse washing; best city reference. Address or call from 10 till 3.

307 7TH AV., FIRST FLOOR.—A RESPECTABLE woman as cook; thoroughly understands cooking, baking and pastry; city reference given.

308 WEST 29TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman as most excellent cook; best city reference.

309 EAST 24TH ST., SECOND FLOOR.—A RESPECTable girl as good cook, and is willing to assist in the washing and ironing; best city reference from her last place. Call for two days.

310 STANTON ST., BETWEEN LEWIS AND Goerck, in the store.—A respectable girl as first class cook; understands baking and making butter; no objection to a large family; country preferred; best reference. Can be seen for two days.

317 EAST 45TH ST., BETWEEN 1ST AND 2D AVS.—A young girl to cook, wash and iron in a small private family; city reference.

325 EAST 34TH ST.—A YOUNG WOMAN IN A PRIvate family; is a good cook, washer and ironer; has good city reference.

334 EAST 11TH ST.—AN EXPERIENCED WOMAN as cook and to assist in washing; is a good baker; best city reference.

337 EAST 13TH ST.—AS GOOD COOK, WASHER and ironer; best city reference.

337 EAST 10TH ST., THIRD FLOOR.—A FIRST class cook in a fine Jewish family. Call for three days. Mrs. JATZ.

339 EAST 30TH ST. (RING THE FIFTH BELL).—A respectable girl as plain cook, washer and ironer in a small family; best city reference.

342 3D AV., IN THE UMBRELLA STORE.—AS cook and to assist in washing and ironing; a first rate cook, excellent washer and ironer; best city reference. Can be seen for two days.

343 EAST 11TH ST., SECOND FLOOR.—A REspectable woman as cook or laundress; city reference.

349 EAST 23D ST.—A FIRST CLASS PROTESTANT cook in a private family; best references; would go a short distance in the country. Call for two days.

349 WEST 21ST ST., NEAR 9TH AV.—A MIDDLE-aged Scotchwoman as first class cook; understands all kinds of soups, desserts, meats, &c.; also care of milk and butter; would go to the country; 25 years' experience. Call for two days.

361 WEST 25TH ST., BETWEEN 8TH AND 9TH avs., first floor, front rooms.—Two girls, to live together in a private family; one as good plain cook, washer and ironer; the other as chambermaid and waitress. Can be seen until 10 o'clock Friday morning.

391 BOWERY, FIRST FLOOR.—A YOUNG WOMAN as first class cook; is willing to do some coarse washing; good city reference.

486 7TH AV., BETWEEN 36TH AND 37TH STS.—A respectable girl as good plain cook and to assist with washing and ironing; excellent references.

603 3D AV., BETWEEN 39TH AND 40TH STS.—A respectable young girl as plain cook; is a good washer and ironer, and willing to make herself generally useful.

604 6TH AV.—A WOMAN AS FIRST CLASS COOK; thoroughly understands her business in all its branches; best reference.

610 2D AV., BETWEEN 33D AND 34TH STS., TOP floor.—A respectable woman as good cook, washer and ironer in a private family; good references.

709 7TH AV., NEAR 48TH ST., IN THE STORE.—A competent woman as first class cook in a private family; best city reference.

751 3D AV., FIRST FLOOR, BACK ROOM.—A REspectable girl as good plain cook, to assist in the washing; good city reference.

801 6TH AV., BETWEEN 45TH AND 46TH STS.—Two respectable girls; one to cook, wash and iron, the other as chambermaid and waitress; good city reference.

840 2D AV., BETWEEN 55TH AND 56TH STS. (RING top floor bell).—Two respectable, competent girls to go together or separate; one as good cook; the other as chambermaid and waitress; will do the washing and ironing between them; over two years' city references from last employers.

949 2D AV., BETWEEN 56TH AND 57TH STS., TOP floor.—A young woman as cook in a boarding house; understands bread and biscuit making; first rate reference.

1,300 3D AV., CORNER 75TH ST.—A FRENCH woman as professed cook; best city reference from her last employer, who can be seen. Call or address. Ring top bell.

A FIRST CLASS COOK UNDERSTANDS FRENCH and English cooking; would not object to a first class hotel, where there is a first class man cook kept; best references. Address for two days B., box 155 Herald office.

A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT WOMAN AS COOK, assist in washing or general housework, in a small family, wishes her daughter along, bright and intelligent girl, aged eleven; no objection to country; reference given. Address W. F. R., Herald office.

SITUATION WANTED BY A FIRST CLASS MEAT, pastry cook and confectioner, understands hotel business and catering in all its branches; a situation in the country preferred. Address O. Y., Herald Uptown Branch office, 1,265 Broadway.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS PLAIN COOK IN A small family, not less than $14 per month. Address R. T., Herald office.

Chambermaids, &c.

23 WEST 44TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS chambermaid and to assist with the washing; good city reference.

32 WEST 44TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL AS CHAMBERmaid and waitress; understands her business thoroughly; willing to assist in the kitchen; city or country; good city reference.

35 EAST 17TH ST., BETWEEN 4TH AV. AND Broadway, present employer's.—A respectable girl as chambermaid and to assist with plain washing and ironing; best city reference.

37 WEST 14TH ST.—AS CHAMBERMAID AND TO ASsist in waiting. Can be seen at her present place.

101 WEST 17TH ST., NEAR 6TH AV.—AS CHAMBERmaid; no objection to assist in waiting.

122 WEST 20TH ST., TOP FLOOR.—A RESPECTAble girl as chambermaid and waitress or as nurse and to do plain sewing; good city reference.

138 WEST 49TH ST.—A COMPETENT GERMAN GIRL as chambermaid and to assist with fine washing and ironing in a small family; can furnish best reference.

150 WEST 18TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE SCOTCH girl as chambermaid and waitress; understands her business thoroughly; [illegible] reference.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

Chambermaids, &c.

199 HESTER ST., BETWEEN MULBERRY AND Baxter, top floor.—A young German girl as chambermaid and seamstress, or to take care of children.

200 WEST 40TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL AS CHAMbermaid and nurse. Can be seen for two days.

200 WEST 24TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl, lately landed, as chambermaid in a respectable family; no objection to assist in waiting.

204 WEST 34TH ST.—A COMPETENT YOUNG WOman as chambermaid and waitress; best city reference.

212 WEST 27TH ST., ROOM 6.—A YOUNG GIRL AS chambermaid and waitress; has no objection to a boarding house. Best city references.

231 WEST 26TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman as chambermaid and waitress; no objection to a boarding house; is very obliging; good reference.

237 EAST 35TH ST., BETWEEN 2D AND 3D AVS.—A respectable girl as chambermaid and seamstress in a private family.

241 EAST 22D ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG GIRL, aged 16, as chambermaid or waitress; is willing and obliging; good city reference from her last place. Call or address.

242 WEST 41ST ST., BETWEEN 7TH AND 8TH avs.—A young woman as chambermaid and waitress, or as chambermaid and nurse; will be found willing and obliging; best city reference.

244 25TH ST., BETWEEN 2D AND 3D AVS.—A REspectable girl as chambermaid and to assist in washing and ironing in a private family; good city reference.

254 WEST 30TH ST., BETWEEN 7TH AND 8TH avs., second floor, back room.—As chambermaid and waitress in a first class boarding house; best city and country reference.

256 WEST 41ST ST.—A COMPETENT AND REspectable young girl as chambermaid; no objection to assist with washing and ironing; good city reference.

258 WEST 12TH ST., PRESENT EMPLOYER'S.—A respectable girl as chambermaid in a private family and to do plain or fancy sewing.

306 EAST 24TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS chambermaid and to do fine washing and ironing or as seamstress; good references.

332 EAST 24TH ST., TOP FLOOR, FRONT ROOM.—A young girl as chambermaid and waitress, or as chambermaid and to take care of children; good city reference. Can be seen for two days.

333 WEST 40TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL AS CHAMbermaid and waitress; city or country.

339 EAST 22D ST., FIRST FLOOR, FRONT ROOM.—A respectable girl as chambermaid or waitress in a private family; will assist with washing and ironing.

340 WEST 25TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE PROTESTant girl to do chamberwork and sewing in a private family.

340 WEST 25TH ST., TOP FLOOR, FRONT ROOM.—A respectable young girl as chambermaid and waitress in a private family, or as nurse and to do plain sewing; the best city reference.

414 WEST 26TH ST., TOP FLOOR, FRONT.—A REspectable young girl as chambermaid; is a good needle worker; or would help with washing; will be found honest, willing and obliging.

424 WEST 30TH ST.—AN ENGLISH PROTESTANT girl as chambermaid and waitress in a small private family. Can be seen at present employer's.

427 EAST 14TH ST., FIRST FLOOR, BACK ROOM.—A respectable girl to do chamberwork, waiting and housework in a small private family; city reference.

428 WEST 32D ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS chambermaid and waitress or to do plain sewing; city reference. Call for two days.

430 EAST 15TH ST.—A YOUNG WOMAN TO DO chamberwork and fine washing; would go as laundress; good city reference. Address.

432 WEST 40TH ST.—A PROTESTANT YOUNG WOman to do chamberwork and sewing, or sewing and to take care of children; city reference.

439 EAST 17TH ST., TOP FLOOR, FRONT ROOM.—A respectable young woman as chambermaid and to assist with washing and ironing; best reference.

461 3D AV., BETWEEN 31ST AND 32D STS.—A respectable young woman as chambermaid and seamstress in a private family; can operate on Wheeler & Wilson sewing machine; good city reference.

462 7TH AV.—A YOUNG AMERICAN GIRL AS chambermaid and first class waitress; best city reference. Can be seen for two days.

490 7TH AV., BETWEEN 36TH AND 37TH STS.—A respectable girl in a private family as chambermaid and to assist with the washing; good city references.

526 EAST 12TH ST., TOP FLOOR.—A RESPECTable young girl (lately arrived from the old country) as chambermaid or to mind children. Call for two days.

568 7TH AV.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS chambermaid and ladies' maid; willing and obliging; good reference from her last place.

761 8TH AV., NEAR 47TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE young girl to do chamberwork and waiting; best city reference.

881 3D AV., BETWEEN 53D AND 54TH STS.—A young girl as chambermaid or to take care of growing children; best city reference from her last place.

1,161 2D AV., 61ST ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl as chambermaid and waitress, and is willing to assist in the washing and ironing, in a private family; has good reference.

Dressmakers and Seamstresses.

8 EAST 9TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE PERSON AS seamstress; can operate on Grover & Baker and other machines; has a knowledge of dressmaking; would be willing to do light chamberwork or see to a grown child; first class city reference.

21 WEST 13TH ST.—A FIRST CLASS DRESSMAKER to go out by the day; understands dressmaking in all its branches; has an assistant who is a thorough seamstress, and who understands the sewing machine perfectly. Call on or address DRESSMAKER.

49 MACDOUGAL ST.—A COMPETENT DRESSMAKER wishes a few more engagements to go out by the day; latest fashions; best reference. Call or address.

63 CLINTON PLACE, 8TH ST., NEAR 5TH AV.—MME. GRENIER does French dressmaking in all its branches; her charges for elegant evening and walking costumes are far less than any first class reliable dressmaker in this city.

136 WEST 35TH ST.—AN AMERICAN LADY, A Protestant, as seamstress; would make herself obliging; to assist with light housework; can give the best reference.

159 WEST 26TH ST.—A FIRST CLASS DRESSMAKER wishes a few more customers at her home; dresses remodelled and trimmed; evening dresses a specialty; moderate prices; a few first class engagements by the day accepted.

173 7TH AV.—A DRESSMAKER WISHES A FEW more engagements for the season; understands all kinds of children's clothing; has a sewing machine of her own; ten shillings per day; no notes answered; best city reference.

206 EAST 26TH ST., NEAR 3D AV.—A PROTESTant girl as seamstress and would take charge of two growing children; can cut and fit children's clothes and operate; city or country.

228 WEST 28TH ST., NEAR 7TH AV.—A FIRST class dressmaker, in a first class family, as seamstress; would go out by the day or week. Call all the week.

230 EAST 54TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman wishes a few more customers to go out by the day as dressmaker; thoroughly understands her business in cutting and fitting all kinds of ladies' dresses; can operate on several machines if required. Address all the week M. D., Dressmaker.

237 EAST 28TH ST.—A COMPETENT SEAMSTRESS wishes a few engagements to go out by the day, week or month; can work with a dressmaker or finish work after one; can alter and trim dresses and operate on Wheeler & Wilson's machine. Can refer to ladies.

241 WEST 22D ST., BETWEEN 7TH AND 8TH AVS.—A fashionable dressmaker, who can cut and fit well, and thoroughly understands all kinds of dressmaking, would go out by the day or week.

247 44TH ST., NEAR 2D AV.—A RESPECTABLE young woman as seamstress; will go out by the day or month; best city reference.

247 EAST 28TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG Protestant girl as seamstress; can cut and fit for children; good reference; no objection to go a short distance in the country.

326 WEST 37TH ST., BETWEEN 8TH AND 9TH avs.—Two sisters would like to live together in a private family; one as seamstress; can operate on Willcox & Gibbs' machine; would assist in chamberwork; the other as waitress; has no objection to assist in sewing or chamberwork or any work required; best city reference. Call for two days.

329 EAST 49TH ST.—A COMPETENT WOMAN AS seamstress; understands all kinds of family sewing; city or country; is a good operator.

342 EAST 11TH ST.—A DRESSMAKER OF EXperience and taste solicits the work of a few more customers at her house; particular attention given to the remodeling and making over of dresses; terms reasonable. Address DRESSMAKER, care of Mrs. F. Fox.

423 HUDSON AV., BROOKLYN.—A RESPECTABLE woman as seamstress; no objection to assist with light chamberwork or to mind children; can cut and fit.

General Housework, &c.

32 VANDAM ST.—A WOMAN TO DO GENERAL housework, a good cook, washer and ironer. Can be seen for two days.

62 LEROY ST., FIRST FLOOR, BACK ROOM.—A respectable girl to do general housework; is willing and obliging.

81 HENRY ST., BASEMENT.—A RESPECTABLE young girl to do housework for a small family; will go a short distance in the country. Call for two days.

78 WEST 22D ST.—A LADY WOULD LIKE A POSItion where she can assist or take whole charge of a household; is fond of children and will take whole charge of their wardrobe; city or country; testimonials given as regards honesty and respectability. Address Miss GRAY.

115 WEST 20TH ST.—A MIDDLE AGED WOMAN TO do general housework in a small family; city or country.

137 WEST 19TH ST.—A PROTESTANT GIRL TO DO general housework where there are three or four in family.

159 EAST 25TH ST., CORNER 3D AV.—A RESPECTable girl wishes to do general housework in a small private family; is a good washer and ironer; good plain cook; city references.

205 VARICK ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOMAN to do general housework in a small private family; best city reference. Call for two days.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

General Housework, &c.

230 EAST 80TH ST., TOP FLOOR.—A RESPECTAble young girl to do general housework in a small private family; good city reference.

218 WEST 41ST ST., BETWEEN 7TH AND 8TH AVS.—A respectable woman to do general housework in a private family.

252 WEST 16TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL TO DO general housework in a private family; good city reference.

262 8TH AV.—A COMPETENT GIRL AS CHAMBERmaid, or would take charge of a baby. Can be seen at her present employer's.

310 WEST 16TH ST., BETWEEN 8TH AND 9TH AVS.—A young girl to do general housework in a private family.

311 WEST 44TH ST., SECOND FLOOR, REAR.—A young woman to do general housework in a small private family; good washer and ironer.

317 EAST 45TH ST., BETWEEN 1ST AND 2D AVS.—A young girl to do general housework in a small private family; city reference.

382 3D AV., BETWEEN 27TH AND 28TH STS., rear house.—A respectable young woman to do general housework in a small private family; willing and obliging; city references.

438 WEST 31ST ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN to do housework; has a child nearly five years old; wages no object. Good city references can be given.

444 WEST 28TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL TO do general housework in a small family; is willing and obliging.

578 2D AV., ENTRANCE ON 32D ST.—A YOUNG GIRL to do general housework in a small private family; good city reference.

1,133 2D AV., BETWEEN 59TH AND 60TH STS.—A young girl to do housework in a private family; good reference.

A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOMAN WISHES A SITUation in a small private family to do housework; is a good plain cook, washer and ironer. Call between 116th and 117th sts., on 4th av., over the grocery store.

Housekeepers, &c.

18 RIDGE ST.—A HIGHLY RESPECTABLE AND EFficient woman as housekeeper in a gentleman's family; has had many years' experience; is capable and not afraid to work; excellent city reference. Address or call on A. R.

54 EAST 12TH ST.—A LADY, A WIDOW AND A stranger in the city, as housekeeper in a widower's or bachelor's house. Address Mrs. LONG.

85 EAST 4TH ST.—AS HOUSEKEEPER IN A HOTEL, or any position of trust, by an American woman; has had many years' experience. Address HOUSEKEEPER.

227 EAST 46TH ST.—A WIDOW WOMAN AS HOUSEkeeper in a private family or hotel; good reference.

233 WEST 32D ST.—A YOUNG WOMAN AS housekeeper; no objection to go a short distance in the country. Apply for two days.

1,555 3D AV., NEAR 87TH ST.—A PROTESTANT lady as housekeeper, lady's travelling companion or nurse in a respectable family. Call on or address H. H. HOWE.

A FIRST CLASS HOTEL HOUSEKEEPER WANTS TO make an engagement with a large first class house in this city or at the West; reference, present employer. Address HOTEL, station D.

A YOUNG LADY WISHES A POSITION IN A WIDOWer's family as housekeeper; no objection to children; willing to see after their wardrobe. Address, appointing interview, M. E., box 186 Herald office.

A YOUNG LADY OF PLEASING ADDRESS AND GOOD birth would like a situation as housekeeper in a gentleman's family. Address Miss HOHM, Brooklyn Post office, for one week.

A LADY OF EDUCATION AND EXPERIENCE WOULD be glad of a position as housekeeper, companion, or would take care of children; understands cutting and sewing, and is willing to make herself generally useful. None but reliable parties need answer. Address Mrs. P., box 120 Herald Uptown Branch office.

Laundresses, &c.

11 WAVERLEY PLACE.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS competent laundress in a private family; seven years' city reference. Can be seen until engaged.

48 CLARKSON ST., BASEMENT.—A RESPECTABLE American woman to go out washing and ironing by the day, or will do plain sewing at home; good reference.

105 WEST 20TH ST., NEAR 6TH AV., THIRD floor, back room.—A respectable young woman as laundress; understands fine washing, ironing and French fluting; good city reference.

132 WEST 19TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN TO go out by the day washing or housecleaning; would do general housework. Can be seen for two days.

133 WEST 33D ST., FIRST FLOOR, REAR.—A REspectable widow woman wants families' washing; understands French fluting, puffing and shirt polishing.

144 EAST 42D ST.—A RELIABLE, COMPETENT Protestant laundress solicits families' or gentlemen's washing to do at home; understands fluting. Call on or address S. B.

159 WEST 23D ST.—AS FIRST CLASS LAUNDRESS; thoroughly understands her business; French fluting, or all kinds fineries; best city reference.

210 WEST 32D ST., REAR HOUSE, SECOND FLOOR.—A respectable young woman solicits a few families' washing; excellent city references. Call or address.

215 EAST 35TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE COOK; would not object to assist in the washing and ironing.

216 WEST 29TH ST., FIRST FLOOR, BACK ROOM.—A competent colored woman solicits ladies' and gentlemen's washing to do at home.

242 ELIZABETH ST., BETWEEN PRINCE AND Houston.—A respectable Protestant woman as laundress; can do fluting. Call for two days.

254 WEST 41ST ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN TO take in washing and ironing; is a first class laundress. Best city reference.

302 WEST 29TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS laundress; best reference; country place preferred.

307 MOTT ST., BETWEEN BLEECKER AND Houston.—A respectable woman wishes ladies' and gentlemen's washing at her own house; can do washing and ironing in the neatest manner. Apply or address.

320 EAST 28TH ST.—FIRST CLASS WASHING AND ironing; country bleaching and whitening without the aid of chemicals.

335 EAST 32D ST., FIRST FLOOR.—A RESPECTAble married woman wishes some washing at her own house; is lately landed from London and understands fluting and ironing perfectly; $1 per dozen.

390 6TH AV.—A RESPECTABLE FRENCH WOMAN as first class laundress.

399 1ST AV., NEAR 22D ST., IN THE FANCY store.—As first class laundress; understands French fluting and fine linen; best city reference.

405 5TH AV.—AS FIRST CLASS LAUNDRESS IN A private family; best city reference.

414 EAST 16TH ST., BETWEEN 1ST AV. AND AV. A.—A respectable woman as laundress in a family or boarding house; good reference.

436 EAST 9TH ST.—A PROTESTANT GIRL AS laundress in a private family.

483 2D AV., BETWEEN 32D AND 33D STS.—A REspectable girl as first class laundress; can be highly recommended from her last employer's.

504 1ST AV.—A WOMAN TO GO OUT BY THE DAY to wash or do housecleaning; can go any day except Monday; will do washing and ironing at home good and cheap. Call or address.

516 WEST 29TH ST.—A FIRST CLASS LAUNDRESS wishes to do washing and ironing at her home by the dozen, bundle or week; does fluting; good city reference.

534 WEST 47TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN wants family's washing and ironing; good reference.

545 2D AV., BETWEEN 36TH AND 37TH STS.—A respectable girl as first class laundress in a private family; understands all kinds of fluting; excellent city reference. Call on or address, for two days, LAUNDRESS.

970 8TH AV., CORNER 57TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE person wishes to obtain family washing; best reference given and required.

1,449 3D AV., CORNER OF 82D ST.—A YOUNG girl, a first class laundress, to go out by the day to do washing or house cleaning.

Nurses, &c.

39 CANNON ST., REAR.—AN AMERICAN LADY, with a full breast of milk, as wet nurse.

43 EAST 22D ST.—A YOUNG GIRL AS NURSE AND seamstress, to take care of growing children.

95 4TH AV.—A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT WOman as lady's nurse; can take a babe from birth and bring it up on the bottle; is a good plain sewer; best city reference. Call on or address.

96 WARREN ST., ROOM 16, BROOKLYN.—A YOUNG American girl as child's nurse. Call or address.

100 WEST 30TH ST.—A COMPETENT YOUNG woman as nurse and seamstress; no objection to the country; good reference.

115 EAST 26TH ST.—A GIRL AS INFANTS' NURSE, or for growing children and sewing. Apply at present employer's.

128 EAST 31ST ST.—A YOUNG GERMAN LADY, having the highest references, as nurse to young children and to make herself generally useful; no objection to go in the country. Call after 10.

136 EAST 15TH ST.—AN EXPERIENCED MONTHLY nurse, disengaged just now, wishes a few more engagements; can be recommended by some of the most prominent doctors in New York and ladies. Call or address.

141 WEST 30TH ST.—A SCOTCH PROTESTANT WOman as wet nurse; best city reference. Call for two days.

146 EAST 32D ST.—A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT girl as nurse; thoroughly understands the care of children; best reference and well recommended.

155 WEST 27TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE SCOTCH Protestant woman as competent nurse for an infant; can bring it up from its birth; is a neat plain sewer; no objection to a short distance in the country; has best city reference.

161 WEST 32D ST., CORNER 7TH AV.—A RESPECTable young girl, lately landed, as nurse and chambermaid, or to do plain sewing; is willing and obliging and not afraid of work. Call or address.

170 3D AV., IN THE STORE.—A GERMAN PROTestant person as nurse; can sew by hand or machine.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

Nurses, &c.

212 WEST 27TH ST., ROOM 12.—A COMPETENT girl as infants' nurse, or children of any age; is good in both capacities; ten years' experience; is a good plain seamstress; can come well recommended by last employer.

224 WEST 17TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN as nurse in a private family; can do plain sewing and embroidery; good city reference.

226 EAST 47TH ST., FIRST FLOOR.—A RESPECTable young girl to take care of children.

228 WEST 42D ST., BETWEEN 7TH AND 8TH AVS., in the store.—A young married woman as wet nurse; excellent reference.

234 WEST 31ST ST.—AS NURSE; COMPETENT, willing and obliging; can knit and sew; none need apply unless having an infant; best city reference.

239 EAST 46TH ST., TWO FLIGHTS STAIRS UP.—A young girl speaking French and English, to mind one or two small children and do sewing.

241 WOOSTER ST.—A SWISS-FRENCH GIRL AS nurse or waitress and to assist with the chamberwork; no objection to the country. Apply to Mr. Vaucair, French dyer.

313 EAST 82D ST.—A YOUNG GIRL TO MIND growing children; can come highly recommended by her former employer, where she can be seen; no objection to the country.

314 UNION ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG MARried woman as wet nurse. Call this week.

332 EAST 32D ST., BETWEEN 1ST AND 2D AVS.—A respectable young woman as nurse and plain sewer; can take the entire charge of a baby from its birth; good city reference.

345 EAST 35TH ST., SECOND FLOOR, FRONT.—A respectable married woman, with a fresh breast of milk, as nurse in a private family. Call or address for two days.

345 EAST 35TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE MARRIED woman as wet nurse; just lost her baby, two weeks old. Call or address for two days.

415 EAST 14TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE PROTESTant girl as nurse and to do plain sewing; best reference from last place.

454 WEST 19TH ST.—A PROTESTANT GIRL TO take care of children and make herself generally useful; can do chamberwork.

709 7TH AV., BETWEEN 48TH AND 49TH STS., IN the store.—A competent girl as child's nurse; is competent to take the entire charge of a baby from its birth; city reference.

Waitresses, &c.

110 WEST 19TH ST., THIRD FLOOR.—A RESPECTable girl as waitress in a private family; best city references.

124 WEST 19TH ST., SECOND FLOOR, REAR.—A young woman as first class waitress; no objection to go a short distance in the country.

173 EAST 33D ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS first class waitress or chambermaid in a private family; also a girl, 14, to take care of a child. Call or address.

226 WEST 18TH ST. PLACE.—A RESPECTABLE young woman as waitress or chambermaid in a private family; one going to the country for the summer months preferred; best reference.

248 WEST 19TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE PROTEStant young woman as waitress in a small private family; best city reference.

409 WEST 37TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE PROTEStant girl as first class waitress and to assist with chamberwork in a private family; best city reference.

604 6TH AV.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS FIRST class waitress; can take a man's place in that capacity in a private family.

628 6TH AV., IN THE STORE.—A SMART YOUNG girl as waitress; understands her business; best reference from last place.

629 6TH AV., NEAR 37TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE girl as waitress or nurse and seamstress; can operate on Wheeler & Wilson; has the best of city reference.

Miscellaneous.

62½ WEST WASHINGTON PLACE, FIRST FLOOR.—As first class house cleaner, in good standing; offices to clean preferred; first class references. Call or address.

75 EAST 4TH ST.—A YOUNG PERSON OF EDUCAtion wishes to go to Europe as attendant or useful companion to a lady; understands hairdressing and is well experienced in her duties; is accustomed to travel and speaks German, French and English; best reference. Call on or address S. C. H.

281½ ELIZABETH ST., FIRST FLOOR, IN REAR.—A good girl to go in a first class German or American family in Brooklyn.

1,371 BROADWAY, BETWEEN 39TH AND 40TH sts.—A young colored woman, a competent hairdresser, wishes a few ladies' hair to dress, by the week or month; terms moderate.

WANTED—BY AN ENGLISH LADY OF EXPERIENCE, a situation as governess in a private family; unexceptionable references. Address P., box 5,073 Post office.

PROFESSIONAL SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

20 NEW CHAMBERS ST.—AS CHILDREN'S GOVERNess, by a young German lady thoroughly conversant with the French and English languages; also the rudiments of music. Address M. W.

318 WEST 22D ST.—A YOUNG LADY AS COMPANion to a lady; is pleasant and willing to do anything required of her; would take whole charge of an invalid in city or country; reference given and required. Address COMPANION.

A LADY DESIRES A SITUATION AS GOVERNESS or lady's companion; can teach thoroughly French and Italian; first class recommendations. Address INSTRUCTRESS, box 154 Herald office.

A GERMAN LADY, RESIDING IN GLASGOW, SCOTland, conversing English and French, wishes to accompany one or two ladies as travelling companion in Europe during the summer months; references exchanged. For particulars address O. J., box 4,807 Post office.

AN ENGLISH LADY WISHES TO MEET WITH A situation in a gentleman's family as companion or governess. Address E. C., Post office box 6,012.

A LADY OF RESPECTABILITY DESIRES TO ACcompany a lady to Europe or to take charge of children; is thoroughly competent to cut and make clothing and dresses; best references furnished. Address S., Post office, Brooklyn.

FRENCH, GERMAN AND ITALIAN LESSONS—BY A Parisian lady. Apply in the evening at 250 West 21st st.

WANTED—BY AN ENGLISH LADY OF CULTURE and experience, an engagement as companion to a lady or chaperon to young ladies; no objections to travel; highest references. Address P., box 5,073 Post office.

HELP WANTED—FEMALES.

A NEAT, TIDY WOMAN OR GIRL, FOR GENERAL housework. Call at 310 East 78th st.

A YOUNG GIRL WANTED—TO HELP AROUND THE house, about 14 or 15 years of age. Apply at 229 West 52d st.

A YOUNG LADY OF GOOD ADDRESS AND BUSIness habits wanted, in a store; must have good reference. Address H. M. T., Herald office.

A.—EXPERIENCED BONNET FRAME MAKERS wanted immediately by Kidd Manufacturing Company, 401 Broadway.

AN ACTIVE AMERICAN LADY WANTED—AS PARTner in a lucrative manufacturing business; full control given; profits large and equally divided; small capital or credit required. Address MORLEY, box 136 Herald office.

A LADY OF EDUCATION AND BUSINESS TACT, IN a publishing house; willing to be generally useful; salary first month $12 a week. After 10. McMENAMY & CO., 735 Broadway, second floor.

A.—WANTED—SEVERAL EXPERIENCED SALESladies for our underwear and corset departments; good salary and steady situations; also several young ladies to learn the business. STERN BROTHERS, 367 Sixth av.

A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOMAN WANTED AS chambermaid and waitress in a small private family. Apply, with city recommendations, from 10 till 1 o'clock, at 45 West 51st st., basement door.

A GERMAN OR AMERICAN WOMAN WANTED—IN Brooklyn, to do the general housework of two male adults. Address, with reference and experience, HOME, Herald office.

A FIRST CLASS DRESS AND CLOAK MAKER wanted—To open a dressmaking department in a dry goods house in a Western city; a person who is a practical cutter and fitter and can get up original and tasty designs can find a permanent situation, with liberal salary, by applying to Mme. PACKER, 18 Clinton place, between the hours of 10 and 4 o'clock.

HAT TRIMMERS WANTED—TO WORK ON GENTLEmen's hats. Apply at AMIDON'S hat establishment, 220 5th av.

NEW YORK EYE AND EAR INFIRMARY, 2D AV., corner of 13th st.—Laundress wanted; city reference; wages $12.

OPERATORS WANTED ON THE WHEELER & WILson sewing machine; good operators will find steady employment at 1,161 Broadway, corner of 38th st.

OPERATORS WANTED—ON WHEELER & WILSON'S machines; good hands on infants' work will have constant work and good wages. Apply at 27 Thomas st.

WANTED—A WET NURSE. APPLY AT 130 HENRY street.

WANTED—A FIRST RATE CHAMBERMAID, WITH good reference. Apply at 204 5th av., near 23d st.

WANTED—OPERATORS WHO UNDERSTAND HOW to braid on Singer's and other machines. Apply at 16 Mercer st.

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK IN a small family; must be a good cook. 39 East 29th st.

WANTED—A YOUNG GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSEwork; no washing; wages $10 per month. Inquire at 272 West 16th street.

WANTED—A FIRST CLASS CHAMBERMAID AND waitress; must have good city reference. Apply at [illegible]

WANTED—A THOROUGH AND COMPETENT LAUNdress; must have good city reference. Apply at No. 8 West 51st st.

WANTED—A COMPETENT GIRL AS LAUNDRESS and chambermaid. Call at 404 5th av., corner 42d st., Astor block.

WANTED—FOUR LADIES, AT THE GLACIER LIbrary, 47 University place, corner 11th st., [illegible]

WANTED—A PROTESTANT GIRL, [illegible] distance in the country, with a family of two [illegible] be a good cook, washer and ironer; a good [illegible] comfortable home. Apply for two afternoons at 226 West 22d st.

HELP WANTED—FEMALES.

WANTED—IN A SMALL PRIVATE FAMILY, A GIRL as chambermaid and waitress. Apply, with city reference, at 33 West 52d st.

WANTED—A GIRL TO ASSIST WITH WASHING AND ironing and make herself generally useful; city references required. Apply at 145 East 18th st.

WANTED—A COMPETENT PROTESTANT NURSE and seamstress; must have city reference. Apply after 10 A. M. at 12 West 47th st., for two days.

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSEWORK; must be well recommended. Inquire at 170 4th st., Williamsburg, between South 1st and South 2d sts.

WANTED—A SEAMSTRESS WHO THOROUGHLY UNderstands dressmaking. Apply for two days, from 9 to 11 o'clock A. M., at 46 West 39th st.

WANTED—A FIRST RATE CHAMBERMAID AND waitress. Apply, with references, at 479 Broadway, between 5 and 6 this P. M.

WANTED—A COMPETENT WAITRESS. APPLY AT 46 East 25th st., between 9 and 1 o'clock to-day. City references required.

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO CHAMBERWORK, WASHing and ironing in a small family. Apply at 146 East 55th st.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED WOMAN COOK IN all branches; none others need apply. 29 Nassau st., room 35.

WANTED—FIRST CLASS LAUNDRESS; TWO IN family. Apply at No. 2 East 29th st., from 11 to 12 A. M.

WANTED—IN A SMALL FAMILY, A FIRST CLASS cook; one willing to do washing and ironing; must be well recommended. Apply at 161 West 22d st.

WANTED—A GOOD COOK, WHO IS WILLING TO assist in washing and ironing. Apply, for two days, at 41 East 41st st.

WANTED—A FIRST CLASS COOK IN A PRIVATE family. Apply, with city references, at 135 West 14th st., between 9 and 11 o'clock.

WANTED—A GERMAN OR AN AMERICAN WOMAN; must be good plain cook and first class washer and ironer; good reference required. 246 West 25th st.

WANTED—A YOUNG WOMAN AS WAITRESS AND to assist with the washing and ironing. Apply at 90 West 11th st.

WANTED—TWO GIRLS; ONE AS COOK, WASHER and ironer, and the other to do general housework; best reference required. Apply at 52 West 47th st.

WANTED—A COLORED WOMAN AS COOK; ONE that can bring good reference from her last place. Apply at 127 2d av.

WANTED—GOOD SERVANT GIRL FOR GENERAL housework; also young girl to take care of children. Apply at 448 6th av.

WANTED—AT 225 EAST 58TH ST., A GIRL FOR UP stairs work, fine washing and ironing; also a competent nurse to take charge of two children.

WANTED—A GIRL AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITress in a small private family; good city reference required. Apply at 42 West 48th st.

WANTED—A COMPETENT WAITRESS, WILLING TO do the fine washing in a small private family; wages, $12. Apply between 11 and 2 o'clock at 142 East 18th st.

WANTED—FIRST CLASS MILLINERS. APPLY ON second floor, during the week. E. RIDLEY & SON, Grand and Allen sts.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT GIRL, 18 TO 20 YEARS of age, to assist in taking care of an infant and make herself useful; must come well recommended. Apply at 246 West 39th st.

WANTED—TWO GIRLS; ONE AS COOK, WASHER and ironer; the other as chambermaid and to assist the cook; must have excellent reference; German preferred. Apply at 225 East 19th st., near Irving place.

WANTED—A YOUNG AMERICAN, ENGLISH OR German woman to go to New Haven, in a small hotel, to assist in bar and make herself generally useful. Apply for two days, 10 to 2. 556 Broadway, trunk store.

WANTED—AT 324 WEST 29TH ST., TWO GOOD GIRLS; one as nurse and seamstress; the other as chambermaid and waitress; none need apply unless they have best city reference from last place.

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK IN A small private family; must be a plain cook and good washer and ironer. Apply at 129 East 12th st., between 3d and 4th avs.

WANTED—A YOUNG GIRL AS THOROUGH LAUNdress for a large private family; one that perfectly understands fluting. Apply between the hours of 10 and 12 at 330 Madison av.

WANTED—A COMPETENT LAUNDRESS AND CHAMbermaid; also a Protestant woman as seamstress and to assist with the children. Call at 25 West 16th st., between the hours of 10 and 12 A. M.

WANTED—A GOOD WOMAN PASTRY COOK; ALSO a chambermaid; must thoroughly understand their business. Apply by 8 A. M. at Central Hotel, corner Canal and Elm sts.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT WOMAN AS CHILD'S nurse and seamstress; must give city reference and operate on the Wheeler & Wilson machine. Apply at 141 West 45d st., before 2 o'clock.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT GIRL AS NURSE AND seamstress; must be competent, willing and obliging, and bring the best city reference. Call for two days at 129 Willoughby av., Brooklyn.

WANTED—A YOUNG LADY AS FOREWOMAN IN our box making department; one acquainted with making paper boxes and keeping time of hands; none others need apply. S. RAYNOR & CO., 117 William st.

WANTED—A FIRST CLASS TRIMMER IN A MILLInery establishment in New Haven; to a competent person good wages and steady employment will be given. Apply at WORTHINGTON & SMITH'S, 507 Broadway.

WANTED—A YOUNG LADY TO BRANCH FLOWERS and able to work on feathers; must be intelligent and able to sell. Apply after 12 o'clock to Mme. NATALIE TILMAN & CO., 84 East 9th st.

WANTED—A YOUNG AND HEALTHY WOMAN (American or German preferred), with a fresh breast of milk, to take charge of a child three months old. To such a one a good home and wages offered. Apply immediately to Dr. LEWIS, 236 Hudson st., Hoboken, N. J.

WANTED—A RESPECTABLE PERSON AS SEAMstress and to assist with children; one who understands all kinds of cutting and fitting children's clothing and operates on Willcox & Gibbs' machine. 174 West 23d st., corner 7th av.

WANTED—IN A SMALL FAMILY, A WOMAN AS waitress. Protestant Irish or German, who understands the business and who has been living in a gentleman's family; no washing or chamberwork required; wages $12. Apply, with recommendations from last place, after 10 o'clock, at 21 East 24th st., near Madison square.

50 RIBBON RUCHE MAKERS WANTED.—STEADY work and good pay. Apply at LOVE'S, 313 6th av., between 19th and 20th sts.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES.

A MAN OF GOOD CAPACITY, AND HIGHLY RECOMmended, wants a situation as head waiter or head waiter and steward in a hotel or restaurant. Address HEAD WAITER Herald office.

A FRENCH COOK, WITH GOOD REFERENCES, wishes a situation in the country for the next summer for to take charge of the kitchen in a hotel. Address G. R. J., care of Mr. Baptiste Coguard, Hotel du Rhone, 107 25th st.

AN EXPERIENCED COURIER, LATELY LANDED, an accomplished valet and trustworthy cicerone, desires a re-engagement; has excellent recommendations. Address CICERONE, Herald office.

A MAN OF GOOD EDUCATION WANTS A SITUATION to work and make himself generally useful; speaks French and English; good driver, gardener and can use carpenter's tools; very best references. Address for three days 157 St. James place, Brooklyn.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE MAN (German), as waiter in a private family; no objection to the country; best city reference. Call for two days at 1,138 Broadway.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A SINGLE YOUNG MAN as cellar or wine man; understands his business, and can speak English, German and French fluently; best city reference. Call for three days at 73 West Houston st.

WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED YOUNG MAN, A situation as plateman in a hotel or club; good reference. Apply to A. J., 147 Hudson st., New York.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITER IN A PRIVATE family by a sober young man; has references. Address HENRY, Herald Uptown Branch office.

WANTED—A SITUATION IN A PRIVATE FAMILY AS first class waiter, by a Frenchman, who speaks English. Address A. B., 120 East 42d st.

WANTED—BY A COLORED MAN, A SITUATION AS first class waiter, in a private family; best city reference. Call for two days at 217 Thompson st.

WANTED—A SCOTCHMAN AND WIFE, AGED 28 and 24, lately landed, wish employment in a gentleman's family; wife as good pastry cook, washer and ironer; man as waiter, will make himself generally useful; no encumbrance, town or country. Address or apply to D. J., 22 West 24th st., third floor.

CLERKS AND SALESMEN.

ACCOUNTS ADJUSTED AND BOOKS BALANCED and scientifically kept; books balanced however complicated [illegible]. Address A. K. R., box [illegible] Post office.

A YOUNG MAN, 20 YEARS OLD, WANTS A SITUAtion; understands bookkeeping. Address E. M. R., box 109 Herald office.

A YOUNG PHYSICIAN WOULD LIKE AN ENGAGEment to travel with a family [illegible]; best city references. Address K. L., 110 West Fortieth street.

A FIRST RATE [illegible] SALESMAN—ONE WHO don't drink, smoke or chew tobacco, may find a good situation by calling [illegible]. ALEXANDER LYLE, 8th av., corner 22d st.

A TRUSTY YOUNG MAN, WITH EXPERIENCE IN the grocery business, wants a situation in a wholesale house; [illegible] from last employers. Address GEO. [illegible] West 35th st.

A YOUNG MAN WANTS A SITUATION IN A RAW [illegible] testimonials and references. Address W. [illegible], Herald office.

A YOUNG MAN, AGED 25, DESIRES A SITUATION in the [illegible] business; [illegible] references [illegible]. Address W. M., Herald office.

A SITUATION AS SALESMAN OR TRIMMER IN A [illegible] CASH, CHAPMAN & LOCKWOOD, 45 Howard st., New York.

A PUBLISHING HOUSE DESIRE THE SERVICES OF an experienced person to keep the accounts and to do anything [illegible] required by the business, [illegible]. Address BOOKS, box 4,00[illegible] Post office.

A YOUNG MAN WOULD LIKE TO CONNECT HIMself with some [illegible]. Address BUSINESS, box 4,164 New York Post office.

CLERKS AND SALESMEN.

CARPET SALESMAN WANTED.—A COMPETENT AND experienced carpet salesman can obtain a permanent situation and good salary; one who has had experience in city trade and can furnish first class references can apply to HART, MERRIAM & CO., 325 Main st., Hartford, Conn.

DRUG CLERK WANTED.—APPLY AT 160 8TH AV.

DRUG CLERK WANTED—FOR THE COUNTRY; MUST be competent and have good references. Inquire [illegible] Lexington av., between 2 and 3 P. M.

DRUG CLERK WANTED—ONE THOROUGHLY COMpetent and well recommended from last employer. Apply immediately, corner Bridge and Sands sts., Brooklyn.

EXPERIENCED SHIPPING CLERK WANTED—FOR three months; salary $12 per week. Address, with references, WHOLESALE NOTIONS, Herald office.

IN A LAWYER'S OFFICE, A BOY WHO CAN WRITE well. Address, stating age, residence and references, C., box 148 Herald office.

LAWYERS.—WANTED, A LAWYER, TO ASSIST IN editing a law magazine and in practicing law in New York. Address LAWYER, Herald office.

LICENSED DRUG CLERK WANTED—A MIDDLE aged man, who thoroughly understands the business and can bring the best references. Apply by letter to WM. B. RIKER & SON, 353 6th av.

LITERARY.—A GENTLEMAN, EDUCATED AT ONE of the best institutions of the country in ancient and modern languages, physical and abstract science, literature, international law and political economy, with the view of making periodical literature and journalism a profession, desires employment on a magazine or conservative newspaper; has had some experience as an editor and a writer. Address, stating name of journal and some basis of terms, J. R. T., 12 East Twenty-eighth street.

TIMEKEEPER WANTED.—A SMART, ACTIVE YOUNG man, quick and correct, capable of taking charge of a set of books. Address TIMEKEEPER, Herald office.

WANTED—A GROCERY CLERK, WITH GOOD REFerence. Apply at 258 10th av.

WANTED—A FIRST CLASS CLOTHING SALESMAN, with recommendations. Inquire of S. DOBLIN, [illegible] Bowery.

WANTED—AN ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER. ADdress, giving reference, LE BOUTILLIER BROS., [illegible] East 14th st.

WANTED—A FIRST CLASS TRAVELLING SALESman on specialties. Address BUSINESS, Herald office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS BOOKKEEPER OR ASsistant, by a young man of experience and ability. Best city reference given. Address F., box 118 Herald office.

WANTED—BY A CLOTH HOUSE, AN ENTRY CLERK; must be a good and rapid writer and correct at figures. Address, with references, box 5,915 New York Post office.

WANTED—AN ENTRY CLERK FOR A DRY GOODS jobbing house; must have had experience and be rapid and correct; salary $250 per month. Address box 4,442 Post office.

WANTED—A THOROUGH SALESMAN AND WINdow dresser for the hosiery and gentlemen's furnishing department; also an experienced dress goods salesman. H. B. RUSSELL, 260 Bowery.

WANTED—A COMPETENT BOOKKEEPER; ALSO A salesman who can command a trade for an established German tailor's trimming house. Address, with references and salary required, box 215 Herald office.

WANTED—BY AN IMPORTING HOUSE, A YOUNG man to assist in counting room; must write a good hand, both English and German, and be quick at figures. Address, giving references, box 2,782 Post office.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN, FAMILIAR WITH THE wholesale boot and shoe business, may obtain a desirable position in an established house. Address, with references, box 2,558 Post office.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN, THOROUGHLY ACquainted with the jobbing hardware business, to receive samples and mark goods; must have first class reference. Address HARDWARE, box 143 Herald office.

WANTED—BY TWO EXPERIENCED YOUNG MEN copying or other evening employment; good penmen and correct accountants. Address for two days SHARSWOOD, Herald Uptown Branch office, 1,265 Broadway.

WANTED—IN A WHOLESALE BOOK HOUSE, A salesman having a knowledge of the wholesale trade in the New England and Western States. Address, with reference and salary expected, box 2,008 Post office, Philadelphia.

WE RECOMMEND A DESERVING YOUNG MAN AS bookkeeper or assistant; he is a good penman, quick and correct at figures, and of unquestionable good character; speaks English and German. Pilsen's Commercial College, 288 Bowery.

WANTED—IN A PRODUCE COMMISSION HOUSE, A smart, active youth, from 16 to 18 years of age, who writes a good hand, quick at figures and not afraid of work; salary $250 first year. Address, with references, box [illegible] Post office.

YANKEE NOTION ENTRY CLERK WANTED—FOR three months; salary $15 per week; only those of experience need answer. Address, with references, RAPID, Herald office.

COACHMEN AND GARDENERS.

A SITUATION WANTED—BY A MARRIED MAN, A German, as coachman and groom; can do gardening if required; good reference. Address G. H., 85 Greenwich st.

A.—WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN; HAS had long experience; 11 years in last place. Can be seen for two days at 19 West 28th st., harness store.

A YOUNG MAN WANTS A SITUATION AS GROOM OR coachman. Can be seen at his employer's stable till engaged. Call at or address for two days 147 West 38th st.

A YOUNG MAN WISHES A SITUATION AS COACHman; sober, steady and a good driver, both road and city. Address E. C. B., Herald office.

A YOUNG GERMAN, MARRIED, WANTS A SITUAtion as gardener; reference from last place. Address M. A. H., Herald office.

A SITUATION WANTED—AS COACHMAN, BY A MARried man; best city reference. Address R. D., box [illegible] Herald office.

A YOUNG MAN, WHO UNDERSTANDS THE CARE of horses, wants a situation as groom or second waiter; good city references. Address S. A., Herald office.

A GARDENER, THOROUGHLY COMPETENT IN every respect, wishes a suitable situation; best references. Address C. S. T., Gardener, Tarrytown, N. Y.

A COLORED MAN WISHES A SITUATION AS coachman; best city reference. Can be seen at 15 and 17 East 28th st.

A MAN AND HIS WIFE WANT SITUATIONS TOgether; the man as coachman or groom, or to assist in any trade; the wife in any domestic capacity. Address EARL, 292 East 19th st., near 2d av.

A COACHMAN'S SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG man, who understands his business thoroughly; can work a garden and milk; good city reference. Address J. C., box 149 Herald office.

A COACHMAN'S SITUATION WANTED—BY A COMpetent man, who thoroughly understands his business; can produce first class references from his late employer's. Call on or address M. W., 10 West 44th st., at private stable.

A SINGLE YOUNG MAN WANTS A SITUATION AS groom and coachman; understands care of horses and carriages; excellent recommendations. Inquire for P. H. at Graham's, 68 University place.

A SITUATION WANTED—BY A SINGLE YOUNG MAN as coachman and groom; can do gardening if required; willing and obliging; good reference. Address COACHMAN, box 120 Herald office.

A GARDENER'S SITUATION WANTED—BY A PRACtical man (single); understands the culture of fruits, flowers and vegetables, care of horses, cows, &c.; good references given. Address M. N., box [illegible] Herald office.

A COACHMAN'S SITUATION WANTED—BY A SOBER, steady man; is good groom and steady driver; good city references. Address or call at Mr. Bonner's harness store, 57 West 33d st.

A SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN; thoroughly understands driving, waiting and the care of cows; prefers the country; good reference. Call on JACKSON, 134 West 23d st.

AN INDUSTRIOUS YOUNG MAN (COLORED) WANTS a situation as coachman or groom, to take care of horses, eight years' reference from last place. Call on or address WILLIAM, 336 and 338 West 27th st.

A COACHMAN'S SITUATION WANTED—BY A REspectable man, who thoroughly understands his business; willing and obliging; six years' city reference from last employers. Call on or address W., 1,232 Broadway, harness store.

A COACHMAN'S SITUATION WANTED—BY A Scotchman (single), experienced city driver; thoroughly competent; strictly temperate; first class references from former employers. Address COACHMAN, box [illegible] Herald office.

A SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MARRIED man as gardener; thoroughly understands taking care of a garden and greenhouse and hot and cold graperies; two years' reference from last employer. Address D. D., box [illegible] Herald office.

A SITUATION WANTED—BY AN ENGLISHMAN, TO take charge of a farm or a gentleman's place; understands the care and management of all kinds of stock; has [illegible] experience in this country [illegible]. Address W., box [illegible] Herald office.

A SITUATION WANTED—BY A MARRIED MAN, without family; [illegible]

A SITUATION WANTED—BY A MARRIED MAN, NO children, as coachman and gardener [illegible]. Address [illegible] G., box 144 Herald office.

COLORED COACHMAN'S SITUATION WANTED—BY a married man, no children; city reference [illegible] and waiter. Call on or address JAMES, [illegible] av.

COACHMAN'S SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST class man, willing and obliging, long experience [illegible]; not afraid of work. Address [illegible], box 152 Herald office.

GARDENER WANTED—ONE WITH A FAMILY OF [illegible] older than 12 years, that will work in a cotton mill. Address [illegible]

GARDENER'S SITUATION WANTED—BY A [illegible] man, who thoroughly understands the business, [illegible] make himself generally useful; good reference. Address F., Gardener, box 144 Herald office.

GARDENER'S SITUATION WANTED—BY A MARRIED [illegible] years' reference. Address [illegible] Herald office.

GARDENER'S SITUATION WANTED—BY AN ENG[illegible]

GARDENER'S SITUATION WANTED—[illegible] way, New York.

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NewspaperARCHIVE®

COACHMEN AND GARDENERS.

GARDENER'S SITUATION WANTED—BY A SINGLE man, who thoroughly understands the business in all its branches, greenhouse, hot and cold graperies, laying out of new grounds, &c., &c. Parties desiring a first class man may address W. W., at seed store 876 Broadway, New York.

GARDENER'S SITUATION WANTED—BY A SINGLE man, either as head gardener on a small place or as second gardener on a large place, has a good knowledge of the business. Call on or address R. D., Bridgeman's seed store, 876 Broadway.

GARDENER.—A THOROUGH PRACTICAL MAN wants a situation as above; will be found perfectly capable in every branch of the business; would take charge of a small farm in connection with the garden; is not a coachman; married; no children; good references. Address GARDENER, box 181 Herald office.

GARDENER'S SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST class gardener; thoroughly competent in every branch of the business; learned in the best place in England; laying out gardens, plots and lawns, grafting, pruning, planting and all branches of gardening attended to; good references; single man. Address J. P. F., box 178 Herald office.

MAN AND WIFE WISH SITUATIONS: MAN AS coachman, wife as chambermaid; can assist in washing or waiting; best city references. Call on or address for two days J. G., 37 Union square.

SINGLE MAN WANTS A SITUATION AS FIRST class coachman; would plant a small garden; understands both perfect; will be found obliging; six years' superior reference. Address J., box 222 Herald office.

SINGLE YOUNG MAN WISHES A SITUATION IN THE country by the 1st of March with a gentleman; understands all about horses, carriages, cows, gardening; can give best reference. Address B. D., box 221 Herald office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A SINGLE YOUNG MAN, as coachman and work a plain vegetable garden; can milk if required; sober, steady and obliging; good reference; country preferred. Address N. S., box 121 Herald office.

WANTED—A SITUATION ON A FARM, BY ONE ACcustomed to the business. Address W. A., Herald office.

WANTED—BY A GERMAN MARRIED MAN, A SITUation as private coachman; is well acquainted with both cities. Address W. N., 859 Dean st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—A PERMANENT SITUATION FOR A FIRST class coachman; city or country; wages moderate; best reference, &c.; 26 years of age, unmarried. Address THOMAS LYONS, Sing Sing, N. Y.

WANTED—BY AN ENGLISHMAN, A SITUATION AS farmer; has had 20 years' experience, and is a thoroughly practical man. Call on or address N. J. H., 67 Nassau st., New York.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN, BY A young man who thoroughly understands his business; best references from last employers. Call at or address 42 East 18th st., in the harness store.

WANTED—A MARRIED MAN, WITH NO FAMILY, to work on a farm in Orange county (mostly in the garden) and take care of horses; a house to live in. Address box 108 Browning Grove Post office, Orange county, N. Y.

WANTED—SITUATION AS COCHMAN AND VEGEtable gardener, by a single man; can milk and thoroughly understands his business; good references. Address D. D., box 146 Herald office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN; UNDERstands driving and the care of horses; has 7 years' reference from last employer. Call on or address COACHMAN, 1,252 Broadway.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN, BY A young married man, who thoroughly understands his business; can be highly recommended by a gentleman in this city. Call at H. E. JACKSON'S, 182 6th av.

WANTED—BY AN ENGLISH MARRIED MAN, A situation as coachman or groom; without family; the wife is able to take charge of a dairy, or is willing to help in the house; left last situation on account of death of employer. Apply to JACOB MATHES, 124 Cedar st.

WANTED—GARDENER AND COACHMAN, SINGLE man; one who can milk and make himself generally useful about a gentleman's place; wages $30 per month and board; must have good reference. Call at 190 Washington st. on Friday, from 1 to 2 P. M.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A SINGLE, STEADY, sober man, as gardener; understands his business and is long experienced; can improve grounds and raise all kinds of vegetables, flowers, lawns, greenhouse, cows, &c.; best reference. Address J. B. K., Herald office.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY AN ENGLISHMAN, on a farm of any place of trust; understands farming in all its branches and cattle; his wife is a good dairy or laundry woman; two children; good references. Apply at 870 Broadway, two doors above 18th st.

HELP WANTED—MALES.

A CHANCE FOR MEN, WOMEN, BOYS AND GIRLS to learn telegraphing for $30.—THOMPSON'S Telegraphic Institute, 39 4th av., opposite Cooper Institute; day and evening. Demand for operators.

AN ACTIVE MAN WANTED—AS DELIVERY OR country agent. Call at 27 Beekman st., third floor, from 10 to 4.

A VALET WANTED—TO ACCOMPANY A GENTLEman to Europe. Apply, with reference, at 111 Fulton st., room 3, Brooklyn.

AGENTS WANTED—TO SELL BY SAMPLE AN ARTIcle indispensable to all business men; business light and immensely profitable. Call and see it. At 111 Fulton st., room 3, Brooklyn.

A GENTLEMAN OF GOOD ADDRESS, AND HAVING some knowledge of the fancy dry goods business, to take the general management of my store, 725 and 727 6th av. Apply by letter to ALEXANDER LYLE, 6th av., corner 42d st.

BOY WANTED—TO ATTEND AN OFFICE AND DEliver packages. Apply at 494 Broadway, second floor, between 1 and 2 P. M.

BOY WANTED—BY A DRY GOODS COMMISSION house; salary first year $150. Address, in applicant's handwriting, box 4,667 New York Post office.

BOY WANTED—IN AN OFFICE WHERE HE WILL have a chance to learn short hand; must live with his parents; pay $4 a week. Address, in own handwriting, stating age and residence, JAQUES, box 154 Herald office.

STOUT, ACTIVE BOY WANTED—TO RUN ON ERrands and carry parcels; salary $4 per week. Address FANCY GOODS, Herald office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MARRIED MAN, on a gentleman's place; understands farming and the care of horses; are both willing to make themselves generally useful. Address T. L., Brooklyn Branch Herald office.

SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY.—WANTED EVERYwhere, energetic agents for exclusive territory throughout the Union to canvass an imported article of indispensable utility. It is very attractive and self-introductory, and salable at sight to all classes, rendering it the best thing ever offered to agents. Address LEGITIMATE, box 117 Herald office.

TWO COLORED DINNER WAITERS WANTED AT Merchant's Coffee Rooms, 256 Broadway.

TWO GOOD MEN TO CANVASS FOR SEWING machines; salary and commission. McBRIDE & LYONS, 7th av. and 52d st.

WANTED—A WELL RECOMMENDED YOUNG MAN as light porter. Apply at 260 Bowery.

WANTED—A COLORED MAN COOK WHO PERFECTly understands his business. Call at 109th st., corner of 3d av.

WANTED—A BOY, IN A DRY GOODS COMMISSION house; salary first year $100. Address box 5,361 Post office.

WANTED—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG MAN AS BILliard marker. Apply with references, from 10 to 12 o'clock, at 222 5th av.

WANTED—AGENTS FOR EVERY CITY, TOWN AND village in the States of New York and New Jersey. J. W. SEAMAN, 163 South st.

WANTED—A STEADY MAN AS PORTER, IN A DRY goods store; one having a knowledge of packing preferred. Apply at 106 Duane st., between 9 and 10 o'clock.

WANTED—A GOOD, SMART MAN, TO OPEN OYSters and wait on tables; must understand the business. Apply at NURSE'S Restaurant, 524 9th av.

WANTED—A BOY IN A LAWYER'S OFFICE; ONE who can write a good hand. Address, in handwriting of applicant, L. S., Herald office.

WANTED—A JANITOR AND WIFE, WITHOUT CHILdren, to take charge of a building on Broadway. Address, with references, MERCHANT, box 2,985 Post office.

WANTED—IN A SHOE COMMISSION HOUSE, A BOY, about 15 years of age, to learn the business. Applicant may address box 2,458 Post office.

WANTED—BY A LARGE WHOLESALE DRY GOODS house, a lad, 17 or 18 years of age, who writes a good hand and is correct at figures. Address A. C. C., Herald office.

WANTED—A COLORED MAN AS COMPETENT waiter; one who can furnish good reference. Apply at 117 East 24th st., between 2 and 7 P. M.

WANTED—IN AN OFFICE, A SMART BOY ABOUT 16 years of age, who understands Custom House business; one who resides with his parents preferred. Address box 310 Herald office.

WANTED—AGENTS TO INTRODUCE BY SAMPLE the most attractive and taking little article out; $7 per day cleared easily; every person wants one. 74 Broadway, office 9.

WANTED—A SMART, ACTIVE BOY, IN A WHOLEsale store, to make himself generally useful; no application noticed unless references [illegible] who resides with his parents. Address MERCHANT, Herald office.

WANTED—TWO OR THREE EXPERIENCED CANvassers for subscriptions for a first class illustrated book; [illegible] offered. HOWARTH, TRACY & PHILLIPS, 86 Beekman st.

WANTED—FOR THE UNITED STATES NAVY, SEAmen, ordinary seamen, first and second class firemen, mechanics and able-bodied landsmen. Apply at 65 Market st., New York. F. A. W. RODE.

WANTED—INSURANCE CANVASSERS—THE NAtional Life Insurance Company of the United States of America will make liberal arrangements with capable and responsible men to solicit for them in this city and vicinity. Call at the company's office, 154 Park row.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN, ABOUT 17 TO 20, TO open oysters, wait on table and make himself generally useful on gentleman's place near New York; wages $10 per month. Apply at No. [illegible] Friday, from 2 to 4 o'clock.

$10 A DAY.—AGENTS WANTED, MALE AND FEmale, to sell Gilbert Patented [illegible] Cleaner; something new. 119 Nassau street, room 22. GEORGE L. FELTON & CO.

THE TRADES.

A CLOTHING CUTTER WANTED—APPLY TO WOOD & WARING, 9th Bowery.

A JOBBING JEWELLER WANTED—TO GO WEST. Apply at [illegible] FELLOWS & CO.

A MECHANIC, [illegible] DRAUGHTSMAN, IS OPEN TO AN engagement from March 1. Address H. R., Herald office.

A [illegible] WANTED [illegible] A SHORT DISTANCE [illegible]

THE TRADES.

ENGRAVERS, WANTED, A BOY WHO HAS BEEN used to working on Bracelets. J. C. WADE, 177 Broadway.

FIREMAN WANTED.—A COMPETENT FIREMAN CAN find employment at Greenpoint Sugar Refinery, Greenpoint, L. I., near Hunter's Point ferry; good references required.

JEWELLERS WANTED.—GOOD LOCKET MAKERS, by CHATELLIER & SPENCE, 65 Broadway.

JEWELLERS WANTED, A GOOD GENERAL WORKman. J. G. SCHOLFFIELD, 177 Broadway.

PRINTING.—JOB COMPOSITOR WANTED IN A small office; one competent to take charge of the work. Address, stating terms, MEMENTO, Herald office.

SEAL RING MAKERS WANTED. HUNTING & EARLE, 15 John st.

TO MERCHANT TAILORS.—A CUSTOM CUTTER, OF several years' experience desires an engagement; best city reference. Address KENT, box 137 Herald office.

TO ENGRAVERS.—WANTED, A JEWELRY ENGRAVer; to one who thoroughly understands his business and is steady a permanent situation is guaranteed. LIPPIATT & CO., 177 Broadway.

WANTED—A JOURNEYMAN BUTCHER AT 423 7TH av.

WANTED—TWO GOLD WATCH CASE SPRINGERS. Apply at No. 1 Bond st., upper floor. JOHN P. COMINS.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED CUTTER FOR OUR dress goods department; none others need apply. EVANS, GARDNER & CO., 537, 541 Broadway.

WANTED—IN A BROADWAY TAILORING ESTABlishment, a cutter competent to take charge of the cutting department. Address, with reference, BROADWAY, box 105 Herald office.

WANTED—FIRST CLASS ENGRAVERS, TO ENgrave watch movements, "balance cocks." Apply in person, with samples, at office New York Watch Company, No. 6 Maiden lane, New York.

WANTED—A FIRST CLASS CUSTOM CUTTER, TO GO to Washington, D. C. None but those having the very best testimonials need apply at 174 5th av., between the hours of 11 and 1 o'clock.

WANTED—A PRACTICAL CLOCK MAKER, ONE UNderstanding French movements, to take charge of the work of an importing house by the season. Apply to ROUX & CO., 827 Broadway.

FRENCH ADVERTISEMENTS.

DEMANDE—UNE FILLE FRANCAISE POUR SOIGNER deux enfants agés sept et dix ans et pour coudre pendant les classes des enfants; une parlant le français seulement est preferable. S'adresser a Mr. SHELDON COLLINS, 26 Frankfort st., entre 9 heures du matin et midi.

DEMANDE—UNE FILLE FRANCAISE, NOUVELLEment arrivee, pour faire les chambres et servir a table. S'adresser a 148 West 23d st.

UN PREMIER MAITRE D'HOTEL FRANCAIS, PARLant anglais, desire se placer dans une bonne famille privee; de premieres references seront donnees. S'adresser, pour 4 jours, E. R., 106 Bleecker st.

UNE JEUNE FILLE FRANCAISE DESIRE SE PLACER dans une famille privee comme premiere femme de chambre; elle parle espagnole, allemand, français et un peu l'anglais; les meilleures recommandations donnees. Adresser A. E., Herald Uptown Branch office, 1,265 Broadway.

UNE FEMME DE CHAMBRE FRANCAISE DESIRE une place dans une famille americaine de New York; elle sait faire les robes, coiffer et parler anglais; pas d'objection de voyager. S'adresser pour trois jours dans la place ou elle est depuis quatre ans, ELIZABETH, 20 Sidney place, Brooklyn. De bonnes references seront donnees.

UNE DEMOISELLE FRANCAISE DESIRE UNE position dans une famille distinguee, ou elle pourrait se rendre utile; elle est parfaitement instruite et connait la confection. Adresser B. C., Herald office.

UNE COUTURIERE FRANCAISE DESIRE ENTRER dans une famille pour coudre. S'adresser a 427 6th av., au deuxieme etage.

UNE DAME EN PENSION DESIRE UNE BONNE pour soigner une petite fille et coudre. S'adresser aujourd'hui de 10 heures a midi a 21 East 49th st.

UNE JEUNE FILLE FRANCAISE DESIRE SE placer dans une petite famille americaine; pas d'objection de voyager. S'adresser a 124 Leonard st., deuxieme etage, pour deux jours.

UNE FRANCAISE DEMANDE UNE POSITION POUR soigner des enfants et coudre. S'adresser a Mme. PLUMERAU, 288 6th av.

CITY REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

East Side.

A LARGE TENEMENT HOUSE—WELL RENTED, on East Thirty-seventh street; also one on Fifty-fourth street; would exchange for city Lots. BURNETT & BUCK, 1,075 Third avenue.

A.—MADISON AVENUE, THREE STONE FRONT Houses, including a corner; all the improvements; also two on 116th street, two on 124th street; would exchange for city Lots. BURNETT & BUCK, 1,075 Third avenue.

A.—FIFTH AVENUE, NEAR FORTY-EIGHTH street.—A superb extra size Dwelling, of an elegant and new style of internal design, for sale reasonably; also on and adjoining Fifth, Madison and Park avenues, medium and full sized corner and inside Dwelling Houses and Building Lots at lowest rates; Murray Hill, &c. V. K. STEVENSON & SON, 11 Pine street.

A.—THIRD AVENUE, FULL LOT, ON WEST SIDE, between Seventy-eighth and Seventy-ninth streets; very desirable property; low price; $12,500, only $4,000 cash required. W. MYER, No. 9 Warren street, room 7.

A FOUR STORY HIGH STOOP BROWN STONE HOUSE and Lot, in fee, 52 East Forty-ninth street, 21x52x100; built by John C. Sares; price $31,000; terms easy. H. B. DREW & CO., 175 Fifth avenue, or HOLLY BROTHERS & KISSAM, No. 6 Pine street.

A THREE STORY BROWN STONE HIGH STOOP House for sale cheap. Apply on the premises, 137 East Fifty-ninth street.

A VERY ATTRACTIVE HOUSE FOR SALE—IN Twenty-ninth street, between Fifth and Madison avenues; complete order; immediate possession; terms easy. ROBERT T. MEEKS, 80 Cedar street.

A FOUR STORY HIGH STOOP BROWN STONE House and Lot, in fee, 52 East Forty-ninth street, 21x52x100; built by John C. Sares; price $31,000; terms easy. H. B. DREW & CO., 175 Fifth avenue, or HOLLY BROTHERS & KISSAM, No. 6 Pine street.

A FREE REGISTER, WITH PARTICULARS OF 2,000 Houses and building Lots, for sale and to let, containing city map, &c., &c. Apply to V. K. STEVENSON & SON, 11 Pine street.

A THREE STORY HIGH STOOP BROWN STONE new House, in Fifty-fourth street, near Madison avenue; sixty years lease; price $11,000. Apply to MORRIS B. BAER, 996 Sixth avenue.

A.—IMPORTANT—JUST ISSUED, "THE MONTHLY Record" for March, containing a large number of Houses and Lots for sale and Dwellings to let, furnished and unfurnished. Obtainable, or mailed, free of charge. WILLIAM TUCKER, 220 Fifth av., above Twenty-sixth st.

A PLOT OF NINE LOTS—NORTHWEST CORNER OF First avenue and Seventy-second (150 foot) street, for sale. Apply to owner, at 355 Bowery, up stairs.

CHOICE LOTS FOR SALE—BETWEEN FIFTH AND Madison avenues. In 61st street, 1 lot; 62d street, 4 lots; 64th street, 5 lots; 67th street, 1, 3 or 4 lots; 68th street, 2 lots; 69th street, 2, 4 or 6 lots; 70th street, 1 lot, 20x100 feet; 75th street, 2 lots; 77th street, 4 lots; 78th street, 5 lots; 80th street, 1, 2 or 3 lots; 82d street, 2 lots; 83d street, 3 lots; 84th street, 1 lot, 30x109 feet; 85th street, 2 or 3 lots; 86th street, 3 lots; 89th street, 2 or 4 lots. V. K. STEVENSON & SON, 11 Pine street.

CENTRAL PARK LOT FOR SALE—PRICE $35,000; centre of block, near Sixty-sixth street, on Fifth avenue; no agents. Address OWNER, 601 Broadway.

ELEGANT THREE STORY HIGH STOOP HOUSE, near Lexington avenue, on Fifteenth street, 25x56 block, $25,000; also fine store Property on Eighth avenue to exchange. BEER, 18 Centre street.

FOR SALE—TWO FULL LOTS ON AVENUE A, NEAR Seventy-second street; will be sold cheap or will trade for good Tenement Property and pay balance in cash. Inquire of P. LYSAGHT, 478 Pearl street.

FOR SALE—THREE STORY BRICK HOUSE, ON SIXteenth street, near Stuyvesant square, all modern improvements; a great bargain; only $11,000. H. M. CONDIT, 132 East Twelfth street.

FOR SALE—A ROW OF HIGH STOOP BROWN STONE Houses, on the north side of Seventy-eighth street, between Fourth and Lexington avenues, just completed, with all the newest improvements. Apply at 121 East Seventy-ninth street, or on the premises.

FOR SALE, 900 AND 902 SECOND AVENUE, BEtween Forty-second and Forty-third streets, the brown stone front Stores, Dwellings and Lots; modern improvements on each floor. At auction, by MULLER, WILKINS & CO., at the Exchange, 111 Broadway, on Thursday, February 29, at 12 M.

FOR SALE, 141 EAST THIRTY-NINTH STREET; A four story English basement House, 17.6 front, 60 feet deep, and lot half the block, the front is brown stone, first story, and remainder pressed brick, painted; the house is in good order; price $25,000, of which $16,000 may remain; possession in April, or earlier if desired. Apply to L. W. ENGLAND, on the premises, or Sun office.

FOR SALE, THE EXTRA LARGE HOUSE 25 RUTgers place, lot 26x120; also 19 Lots in the same neighborhood. For particulars inquire at office, 54 Rutgers street.

FOR SALE—A FINE HOUSE IN OLIVER STREET, two story attic and basement, to be sold cheap; terms easy. Henry street, three story brick House, modern improvements. Montgomery street, two story brick House, all modern improvements, a bargain. One Lot on Second avenue, 118th and 119th streets, west side, 25x100; very cheap. Apply to OLIVER & KEANE, 31 Park row, entrance 23.

FOR SALE—12 EAST FORTY-SIXTH STREET, BEtween Fifth and Madison avenues, a four story brown stone House, 25x60x100, with Curtains, Carpets, Mirrors and Chandeliers. Apply to the owner on the premises.

FOR SALE, A THREE STORY HIGH STOOP BRICK House, 17x45x100, Forty-ninth street, near Second avenue; $22,500 to a prompt customer. JOHN SIEGEL & CO., 79 Cedar street.

FOR SALE—A RARE CHANCE, THREE STORY brown stone high stoop, well built and highly finished House in East Fifty-first street, near First avenue and Beekman place, on that high terrace which overlooks the river; price $14,000, easy terms. HOFFMAN, COBURN & CO., 602 Sixth avenue.

FOR SALE—A TWO STORY AND BASEMENT BRICK House on the north side of 123d street, between Madison and Fifth avenues, price $9,000. Apply to PAGE & CRAWFORD, 2,254 Third avenue.

FOR SALE—A THREE STORY HIGH STOOP BRICK House, 75 East Fourth street, between Bowery and Second avenue, with modern improvements and in good order. Apply to the owner on the premises. Lot 25x100.

FOR SALE—A DESIRABLE FOUR STORY BROWN stone House, situated on Thirty-ninth street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues. Cheap Houses on Stuyvesant square, Fifty-first, Sixtieth, Seventieth streets and Lexington avenue. WM. K. POOLEY & CO., 22 Union square.

FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN BUSINESS PROPERTY on Third avenue. $14,500 for the four story brick building [illegible]

CITY REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

East Side.

FOR SALE CHEAP THREE STORY HIGH STOOP brown stone House, modern improvements, $3,500 cash, balance mortgage if desired. Apply at 220 East Sixty second street.

FOR SALE CHEAP, ON EASY TERMS, A GOOD PAYing Tenement Property, in Orchard street, rent $3,500; one in Allen street, rent $3,000. T. OLIVER CARTER, No. 4 Pine street, room 9.

MADISON AVENUE.—FOR SALE, AT A GREAT BARgain, an elegant private Dwelling, the fourth house north of Sixty-sixth street, west side. Inquire on the premises, or of D. G. CROSBY, 183 Nassau street.

MADISON AVENUE, NEAR 38TH STREET.—A FIRST class full sized brown stone House, with Extension; price reasonable. W. P. SEYMOUR, 171 Broadway.

NOTICE TO BUILDERS.—WE OFFER A MAGNIFIcent corner on Lexington avenue, 100x125, or less, near Thirty-fourth street. Real Estate office 906 and 908 Third av.

WILL BE SOLD AT A BARGAIN—OWNER GOING TO Europe, three story high stoop sub-cellar brick House; all modern improvements, in excellent order. Inquire at 232 East Thirty-eighth street.

5TH AVENUE, ON MURRAY HILL—A FINE CORNER House, 4 story high stoop brown stone, 25x60 and extension (for sale at a bargain), with or without Furniture. Apply to W. P. SEYMOUR, 171 Broadway.

$650 CASH, $3,000 MORTGAGE AND $50 MONTHly, will purchase a neat three story House; eight rooms; water, gas pipes, sewer connection; streets paved and sewered; sidewalks flagged; 50 minutes from city, on Flushing and North Side Railroad; two minutes' walk from station; price $6,500. Free tickets issued by JOHNSON & MILLER, 25 Nassau street, New York.

$3,000 CASH (THE BALANCE ON MORTGAGE). For a three story high stoop brick House, with all modern improvements, on Thirty-fifth street, near Third avenue. J. C. BAILEY, 50 East Fourth street, near Bowery.

$7,000.—THE THREE STORY AND ENGLISH basement brick House, 12½x60x102, with all improvements, 225 Seventy-seventh street, between Second and Third avenues; terms easy.

$8,000—$3,000 CASH, FOR A THREE STORY ENGlish basement brick House, on East Sixty-second street; all modern improvements. Apply to owner, EDWARD HENEY, 727 Broadway, room 7.

$15,000 FOR HOUSE AND LOT—FINE LOCAtion on Lexington avenue; three story brick and low basement, with large kitchen and dining room; 20x45x95; 14 rooms; perfect order, newly frescoed; large yard. Inquire of owner, 525 Lexington avenue, near Forty-ninth street, before 2 P. M.

$28,000 FOR A FOUR STORY HIGH STOOP brick House, delightfully situated on Irving place, 25 feet wide; this is a purchase for any one. ALBERT BELLAMY, No. 3 Pine street.

West Side.

A LARGE NUMBER OF DWELLINGS FOR SALE—UP town, at low prices. Brown stone, Thirty-eighth street, $15,000; 500 others. WILLIAM TUCKER, 220 Fifth avenue, above Twenty-sixth street.

A RARE CHANCE.—FOR SALE, THE MOST DESIrable brown stone front medium-sized House up town; price moderate. Apply on premises, 369 West Fifty-sixth street, from 9 to 10 and from 4 to 5 o'clock.

A HANDSOME PLOT OF FOUR LOTS IN 124TH street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues, for sale cheap. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine street.

AN ELEGANT NEW FOUR STORY HIGH STOOP brown stone House and Lot in fee, 27 West Fifty-second street, 17x60x100; three stories in hard wood, price reasonable; terms easy. Also one in same row, 25.6x65. Apply to JOHN C. DONNELLY, builder, on premises; or HOLLY BROS. & KISSAM, No. 6 Pine street.

A HOUSE FOR SALE—NINTH WARD, COMPLETE in every particular; beautifully frescoed throughout; a bargain. Wanted, to purchase or rent, west side Houses. JAMES CAGNEY, 531 Hudson street.

A TWO STORY AND BASEMENT BRICK HOUSE, all improvements, in West 124th street, between Sixth and Seventh avenues. Price $7,500; terms easy. JOHN S. PIERCE, 116 Broadway.

A LOT FOR SALE—ON SIXTY-SIXTH STREET, NEAR Eighth avenue, Central Park. S. C. SMITH, owner, Frankfort House, 282 William street.

A FOUR STORY BROWN STONE HOUSE FOR SALE—In Forty-third street, between Broadway and Sixth avenue; complete, with modern improvements; terms easy. ROBERT T. MEEKS, 80 Cedar street.

A MEDIUM SIZED FOUR STORY BROWN STONE basement, Twenty-second street, near Seventh avenue; price $15,000. S. B. GOODALE, No. 5 West Twenty-third street, Fifth Avenue Hotel.

AN ELEGANT FOUR STORY HIGH STOOP BROWN stone House, between Fifth and Sixth avenues, for sale; built by owner, in superb style throughout. ALBERT BELLAMY, No. 3 Pine street.

A BARGAIN.—FOR SALE, A BEAUTIFULLY FINished olive stone front four story House, 35 West Fifty-fifth street; unusually desirable. Apply on the premises.

A.—FOR SALE, BETWEEN FIFTH AND SIXTH AVEnues, on Fifty-third, Fifty-fourth, Fifty-fifth and Fifty-sixth streets, some of the handsomest and best built four story Houses up town, and some on Fifth and Madison avenues, from $30,000 to $150,000. Apply to JAMES FETTRETCH, 959 Sixth avenue.

CHEAP.—THE THREE STORY HIGH STOOP BRICK House 16 Perry street, 23x60, lot 97.6, frescoed and in fine order, will be sold cheap if applied for at once. ISAAC HONIG, 35 Pine street.

FOR SALE—THREE STORY HIGH STOOP BROWN stone House, on Fifth avenue, the second above 129th street. Apply to W. H. FLEMING, 125 Front street.

FOR SALE—A THREE STORY HIGH STOOP BASEment brick House, 25x45x115; alleyway and live stables in rear. Inquire of T. C. POHLE, 229 Grand street, or on premises, 113 West Twenty-fourth street.

FOR SALE—A NEAT THREE STORY BRICK HOUSE, with all improvements; price $12,000; one-half may remain on mortgage. Inquire of owner, on the premises. ALBRO, 253 West Thirty-sixth street, near Ninth avenue.

FOR SALE—THE FOUR STORY HIGH STOOP BROWN stone House and Lot 35 West Eighteenth street; house 25x65, lot half the block. Inquire on premises.

FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN, THREE STORY HIGH stoop brown stone House in West Twenty-fourth street, between Broadway and Sixth avenue. Apply to owner, 205 West Twenty-first street.

FOR SALE—ON EIGHTH AVENUE, NEAR FIFTYthird street, west side, two four story Stores and Dwellings. Apply to J. ROMAINE BROWN, 1,280 Broadway.

FOR SALE—AT A SACRIFICE AND AT A BARGAIN, a large, very large, four story high stoop House on West Twenty-first street with extra size lot; the house is frescoed in oil, has marble halls, black walnut stairs and wainscoting and modern conveniences; price to a quick buyer, $25,000; it cost owner under foreclosure of mortgage nearly $50,000. JAMES R. EDWARDS, 277 West Twenty-third st.

FOR SALE—TWO HOUSES AND LOTS, GREENE, near Bleecker, $31,000; House and Lot, Broome, near Thompson, $15,500; three story brown stone, West Twentieth street, near Eighth avenue, $17,000; House and Lot, 53 St. Mark's place, $21,500; House and Lot, Willett, near Rivington street, $9,600; and many others. For particulars apply to FANNING, 49 East Fourth street.

FOR SALE—A LOT OF GROUND ON HAMMOND street, well located, size 27 by 115; low price. Apply to D. GARRISON, 597 Sixth avenue.

FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN—FOUR STORY AND ATtic English basement House; pleasantly located; West Twenty-second street; $14,750. Permits of A. JOURNEAY, No. 1 Pine street.

FOR SALE—PROPERTY IN THE NINTH WARD, now paying 12 per cent. Call immediately on D. GARRISON, 597 Sixth avenue.

FOR SALE—A VERY DESIRABLE CORNER PROPerty—The two Houses and Lots, 131 Wooster street and 129 Prince street, being together 40 feet on Prince street by 71 feet on Wooster street; also a House and Lot, 141 Wooster street, 25x100 feet. Apply to ALLEN & BROWN, 96 Broadway, or to JOHN E. MILLER, Executor, 37 University place.

FOR SALE—IN THE NINTH WARD, A NICE TWO story attic and basement House, 12 rooms, in Bedford street, between Leroy and Morton; price $11,500; terms easy. Inquire at 90 Fulton street, New York.

FOR SALE—UPPER PART OF GREENWICH STREET, a fine corner House; all modern improvements; only $5,000 in cash required. HOFFMAN, COBURN & CO., 602 Sixth avenue.

FOR SALE—ON WEST FORTY-SECOND NEAR Eighth avenue, a cheap House; three story brown stone high stoop; painted and frescoed throughout; price $16,000, half on mortgage. HOFFMAN, COBURN & CO., 602 Sixth avenue.

FOR SALE—A VERY PLEASANT MEDIUM SIZE brown stone House, on Twenty-second street, near Seventh avenue, completely furnished; price $18,000, including Pictures, Paintings and everything as at present. JAMES R. EDWARDS, 277 West Twenty-third st.

FOR SALE CHEAP—A TENEMENT PROPERTY, FULL lot, containing two buildings, 121 West Twenty-eighth street. Apply to owner, JOHN A. HADDEN, 46 West Twentieth street.

FOR SALE, CHEAP—GOOD STORE PROPERTY, IN the best business part of Tenth avenue, a three story, basement, brick House, with two story extension; house in good order; painted walls all through; $3,000 cash, balance on mortgage; full lot. Inquire on the premises 219 Tenth avenue, near Twenty-eighth street.

FOR SALE LOW—THE FOUR STORY BRICK HOUSE 29 West Twenty-sixth street; full width and independent walls. Its close proximity to Broadway makes it valuable for business purposes. Apply to WM. TUCKER, 220 Fifth avenue, above Twenty-sixth street.

FOR SALE OR TO LEASE—A PLOT CONTAINING six lots, running through from Thompson to Sullivan streets, near Houston. Apply to ELLIS N. CROW, 145 Sullivan street.

HUDSON RIVER REAL ESTATE. ALL PERSONS wanting to purchase or hire will find full particulars with S. EMMERSON, 659 Sixth avenue, between Thirty-eighth and Thirty-ninth streets.

JOHN ABEEL, 912 SIXTH AVENUE, HAS FOR sale in fee 12 Houses from $8,000 to $14,000; 12 Houses from $17,000 to $36,000; 12 Houses from $25,000 to $60,000.

73 WEST FIFTY-FIFTH STREET, BETWEEN FIFTH and Sixth avenues.—New, elegant, commodious four story brown stone, finished in hard woods, lot fee simple, immediate possession; price moderate; terms easy. Apply to owner on premises.

$2,000 CASH WILL BUY HOUSE AND LOT IN Minetta street, near Bleecker; to let for $1,000 a year; price $8,500. Inquire at once of L. STERN, 95 Sixth avenue.

$16,500 FOR HANDSOME THREE STORY HIGH stoop brick House, 20 feet wide, on West Fifty-first street; [illegible] T. OLIVER CARTER, No. 4 Pine street, room 9.

$225,000.—A DESIRABLE BLOCK OF 64 LOTS, west of Central Park, above 68th street; terms very favorable; also fine Plots on and near the Grand Boulevard, 80th to 120th street. W. P. SEYMOUR, 171 Broadway.

Miscellaneous.

"A WORD TO THE WISE IS SUFFICIENT." $250 cash, $1,500 mortgage and $25 monthly invested in a [illegible] House at Whitestone is better than paying rent for [illegible] in New York. Get free tickets and go [illegible] JOHNSON & MILLER, 25 Nassau street.

BROOKLYN PROPERTY FOR SALE AND TO LET.

HERALD BRANCH OFFICE—BROOKLYN.

ADVERTISEMENTS FOR THE NEW YORK HERALD RECEIVED AT BRANCH OFFICE, AT NO. 4 COURT STREET, CITY HALL SQUARE, OFFICE OPEN FROM 8 A. M. TILL 8 P. M.

BROOKLYN CARRIERS AND DEALERS CAN RECEIVE THEIR PAPERS AT THE HERALD BRANCH DELIVERY, NO. 7 FRONT STREET, BROOKLYN.

A HANDSOME NEW HOUSE FOR SALE—THREE stories, basement and sub-cellar, brown stone, 12 rooms; has all improvements; neighborhood first class; convenient to all the ferries; cheap; terms easy. Inquire of the owner, 193 Dean street, between Hoyt and Bond, Brooklyn.

A CHANCE TO BUY TWO OF THE CHEAPEST AND most desirably located three story and basement brown stone Houses in Brooklyn, within two blocks of the main entrance of Prospect Park; houses strictly first class and new. Apply on premises, corner of Carlton avenue and Prospect place, of WM. FLANAGAN, owner.

A NEW AND VERY GENTEEL THREE STORY BASEment sub cellar and high stoop House, in a choice location, at a low price if applied for immediately. ROBERT S. WALKER, 265 Broadway, New York.

A GREAT BARGAIN TO PROMPT PURCHASER.—Twenty-one Building Lots, on Jackson avenue, will be sold for $4,725, if sold within sixty days; this is a fine place for a factory. For map and particulars address C. F. ERHARD, Woodside, Long Island.

BROOKLYN MANUFACTURING PROPERTY FOR sale or exchange.—Desirable for manufacturing or other purposes, situated on Fourth street and North Twelfth street, with 250 feet of water front on Bushwick Creek; in all 24 full lots. Will be sold at a low figure, or will exchange for New York or Brooklyn improved property. For diagram and further particulars inquire of W. M. HANKINS, Kent avenue, corner of Wilson street, or of CHARLES FOWLER, corner of North Sixth and Third streets, Brooklyn, E. D.

FOR SALE—AN OLD CORNER BUILDING IN BEST part of Brooklyn; has rented for years at about $10.00 per year; with new building would rent for near double. Apply at SHERMAN'S, 318 Fulton st., Brooklyn, up stairs.

FOR SALE—IN BROOKLYN, ON NEW YORK AVEnue, between Fulton and Atlantic avenues, three 3 story basement and cellar brown stone Houses, 21x42, with extension for laundry; lot 21x100; extra ground if required; all the modern improvements of the best quality of their kind; neighborhood first class; price $14,500; one half cash. Any person wanting a good house for a permanent residence would do well to come and examine them. Inquire of the owners, SHIRDEN BROTHERS, 152 Herkimer street, or on the premises.

FOR SALE—FIVE ELEGANT THREE STORY HIGH basement brown stone Houses; all improvements; near Prospect Park, Brooklyn, in Baltic street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues; price $10,500; terms easy. Apply to Messrs. ARNOLD & JOHNSON, on the premises. ROBERT JOHNSON.

FOR SALE—254 ADELPHI STREET, NEAR DEKALB avenue, the three story high stoop frame House; lot 22x100; only $1,350 cash required; $6,000 on mortgage; rents for $800. THOMAS D. ROBINSON, 20 Nassau street.

FOR SALE—A CORNER HOUSE AND LOT IN ONE of the best business streets in the city. Inquire on the premises, 95 Columbia street, corner of Baltic, South Brooklyn.

FOR SALE—SEVERAL FIRST CLASS DWELLINGS and Building Lots, in Brooklyn, Jersey City, Hoboken, Newark, New Brunswick, Trenton and Burlington, N. J.; also several first class Farms. JOHN W. LYCETT & CO., 106 Broadway.

HOUSES 315 HERKIMER, 141 HEYWARD STREETS, Brooklyn; $50 monthly; desirable locations; improvements; accessible; New Jersey country House; fruits; 15 minutes, steam. ALBERT DAY, 68 Wall street.

JERSEY CITY, HOBOKEN, HUDSON CITY AND BERGEN REAL ESTATE.

For Sale.

AT JERSEY CITY.—A HANDSOME THREE STORY and basement high stoop House, with Lot; nine rooms; gas, water, heater, &c.; nice neighborhood; few minutes' walk from the four ferries; must be sold this week; only $5,000; easy terms. Other nice Places for sale, from $2,500 to $16,000, on easy payments. Call or send stamp for circular. No trouble to show property. J. M. GIBSON, 27 Montgomery street, Jersey City, second block from ferry. Open till 7½ o'clock every evening.

PROPERTY OUT OF THE CITY FOR SALE OR TO RENT.

ALL WANTING FARMS—GOOD SOIL, MILD CLImate—for papers address C. K. LANDIS, Vineland, N. J.

A SMALL FARM FOR SALE OR TO LEASE—CONtains 15 acres, house, barn; 1½ mile from East New York. Also a large frame House at Gravesend, L. I.; 14 rooms; one acre of ground; one small brick House; good water front. Apply at 36 Claremont avenue, Brooklyn, or on the premises at Gravesend. JOHN BRAGAW.

AT METUCHEN, N. J.—A FARM OF 12 ACRES, FRAME house, 9 rooms; barn, carriage house, &c.; apple and pear orchard, half a mile from depot. Price $7,000. CAMPBELL & BRO., 176 Broadway.

A.—A.—HOMES—HOMES IN THE beautiful, growing and enterprising Village of Whitestone, L. I.

A neat, cosey House for $2,250.

A three story House, bathroom, closets, &c., $6,500.

Larger and more commodious Houses, $7,000 to $16,000.

Choice Lots at $350 to $800, according to location.

Streets macadamized, curbed, guttered and sewered, and no assessments to the purchaser. Neighborhood and improvements first class. Whitestone, only 11 miles from Hunter's Point and 45 minutes from Thirty-fourth street, is a most accessible, healthy and attractive suburb. It has churches, schools, refined society, &c. It is practically nearer the business centre of New York than Harlem or Prospect Park, Brooklyn. Business men, employes, teachers and mechanics can live cheaper, more comfortably, be healthier, and reach their stores, schools and workshops easier and quicker than by residing in New York or Brooklyn. The Flushing and Northside Railroad (terminus at Whitestone), one of the most perfectly equipped and admirably managed roads in this country, run 41 trains daily, from 5:50 A. M. to midnight, and in summer steamers ply constantly between New York and Whitestone. The improvements now prosecuting with great vigor will stimulate the growth of Whitestone and surely enhance the value of this property.

N. B.—A commutation ticket for one year given to every purchaser of a house, also to lot buyers if they build. Terms on lots—75 per cent on mortgage for five years; if purchasers will build all may remain. On houses—The principal part on mortgage, and monthly payments to suit.

We particularly invite parties looking for suburban homes or sites to call and get free excursion tickets and maps and examine this property before hiring or purchasing elsewhere. Tickets good for all trains. JOHNSON & MILLER, Agents of the Whitestone Land Association, 25 Nassau street, New York.

Mr. F. B. Van Sielen, our agent at the station at Whitestone, will meet purchasers and show them the property.

A FINE FARM OF 90 ACRES FOR SALE—ON THE Central Railroad of New Jersey; 27 miles from New York; orchards of fine pears, peaches and a vineyard of 2,000 choice vines in full bearing; all the small fruits; good, substantial residence; fine stream, magnificent mountain scenery; price low. Address SOMERSET, Herald office.

A SMALL FARM FOR SALE OR TO LEASE—ABOUT 1½ mile from East New York; contains a house and barn. Also a House and one acre of Ground, containing 14 rooms, also a two story brick House, with a good water front. Inquire on the premises, of JOHN BRAGAN, Gravesend beach, or at 51 Clermont avenue, Brooklyn.

AT TARRYTOWN.—A FURNISHED HOUSE AND four lots of Ground for sale, $9,500; furnace, gas, &c.; nicely located; exceedingly desirable. Particulars with ALBERT BELLAMY, No. 3 Pine street.

A MAGNIFICENT FARM, 168 ACRES, BEAUTIFULLY located, in Oneida county; good buildings and fences; 70 acres under good cultivation; price $3,000. WM. FITZSIMMONS, 248 East Thirtieth street.

A NUMBER OF VERY DESIRABLE FURNISHED and unfurnished Houses to let, at New Brighton, Staten Island. SIMONSON & WATTERS, 1½ Pine street.

AT ROSELLE, N. J.—A DESIRABLE RESIDENCE, near depot; lot 100x200; carriage house and stable; plenty of fruit; for sale cheap. Apply at 250 Pearl street.

A LARGE, NEW AND ELEGANT BOARDING HOUSE (dining and billiard rooms each 50x25 feet) to lease; Main street, opposite a park and near the depot, Orange, N. J. Address R. W. HOLMES, on the premises.

AT GREENWICH.—ELEGANT MARINE VILLA FOR sale; modern house, modern improvements; several acres; extensive shore front; charming views; several others. Address J. W. ATWATER, Riverside station, Greenwich, Conn.

AT METUCHEN—TO LET, HOUSE, 10 ROOMS, BARN, carriage house, half acre ground; price $200; also one by the depot, price $200; also Rooms from $6 to $8 per month. KELLY BROTHERS, 205 Broadway.

AT POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y.—A COUNTRY SEAT FOR sale, 1½ mile from the City Court House; new and first class improvements; high ground, pure air and beautiful scenery; abundance of choice fruit and 25 acres of best land. EDWARD MERRITT. Refers to Richard P. Morrell, 97 Gold street, New York.

AT NEW BRIGHTON, HAMILTON PARK.—TO RENT, three brick Villas, furnished and unfurnished; gas, water, lawns, shade trees, &c.; near ferry. Apply to HAMILTON & CO., 92 Front street, or W. A. COLLINS, 33 Pine street.

AT METUCHEN, N. J., COTTAGE AND FRENCH roof Houses, at bargains; also a French roof House and Farm to exchange. CAMPBELL & BRO., 176 Broadway.

AT RYE, NEAR BEACH.—TO RENT, A LARGE double House, partially furnished; lawn, five acres; location unsurpassed; good stable and carriage house. WILLIAM R. HALSTED, Rye.

A.—DOCKS IN NEWARK, N. J., FRONTING THE Passaic River and Morris Canal, desirable for large lumber, stone, coal or brick yard, the best located docks in Newark, for sale or lease. Apply at 57 Duane street. GEORGE W. HOMER.

BUILDING LOTS AT ELIZABETH—CHOICEST LOCAtion in city, 50x200; on a 100 foot avenue; wooden pavement; gas, water and sewer; very easy terms. Address E. TUCKER, 36 Beaver street.

COMMON SENSE VERSUS FASHION. WHY PAY enormous rents and fret and worry to keep up appearances amid the artificialities of city life, when you can secure a comfortable and economical home in a beautiful and healthy suburb, and gain tranquillity of mind, elasticity of spirit and vigor of body in the quiet scenes of domestic rural life? Such desirable conditions may be realized at Whitestone, L. I., where neat, tasteful Houses and choice Lots are offered at low prices and on easy terms, by JOHNSON & MILLER, 25 Nassau street.

COUNTRY SEAT, AT RAHWAY, HALF MILE FROM principal depot. Two acres, [illegible] fruit and forest trees, $12,000. Farm 36 acres, $5,000. A. F. WOODRUFF & CO., 106 Broadway.

COUNTRY SEAT, NINE ACRES, LARGE BUILDINGS, two blocks from station on Hackensack Railroad, nine miles from city; will sell cheap. E. M. MASON, No. 1 Chambers street.

CHEAP, CHEAP, CHEAP, COTTAGE HOUSE, NINE rooms, water and gas, location and neighborhood first class. Lafayette avenue, near Tompkins, Brooklyn; price $5,000. J. W. HOLMAN & CO., 71 Cortlandt st., in store.

ELEGANT RESIDENCE, TWELVE ROOMS, ALL MODern improvements, carriage house, six acres, fruit, trees; splendid view of bay, high, healthy location; fifteen minutes from Staten Island ferry, [illegible] furnished, $11,000. DARRIN, 50 Broad street.

ELIZABETH, N. J.—AN ELEGANT GENTLEMAN'S [illegible]

PROPERTY OUT OF THE CITY FOR SALE OR TO RENT.

ELIZABETH.—FOR SALE, TWO HANDSOME RESIdences, containing 13 rooms; every modern improvement; grounds 50x200, with first class surroundings. T. OLIVER CARTER, No. 4 Pine street, room 9.

FARMS TO LEASE.—TWO FARMS IN WESTCHESTER county, near Yonkers; one of about 60 acres and the other of about 70 acres, to lease on favorable terms. Apply to J. TOWNSHEND, 149 Fulton street, New York.

FOR SALE—A MODERN BUILT THREE STORY AND extension House; bay windows, marble mantels; nearly two acres ground; very desirably located at Plainfield, N. J.; with new and elegant Furniture if desired. S. IRELAND, 201 Broadway.

FOR SALE—ONE OF THE FINEST RESIDENCES IN Astoria; nine lots of ground, fine stable and abundance of fruit, shrubbery, &c.; ten minutes' walk from Harlem boats. Address box 114, Astoria, L. I.

FOR SALE—OPPOSITE VILLAGE OF HACKENSACK—five minutes' walk from depot, 2½ acres, Cottage 12 rooms, Barn, &c.; grounds laid out in lawn, shrubbery and fruit; terms easy. Apply at 83 Leonard street, up stairs.

FOR SALE—IN THE VILLAGE OF GREENWICH, Conn., a beautiful modern Residence, 10 rooms; one acre of land. Also in the village of Portchester a very desirable Residence, 10 rooms. Terms moderate. Call on or address A. ACKER, Portchester, N. Y.

FOR SALE—FINE FARM, IN STAMFORD, CONN., 34 acres, fine Residence; all modern improvements; cheap. Fine Farm, 75 acres, near Rahway, N. J., elegant house and outbuildings. Farm at Middletown, Orange county, 64 acres, one of the best locations in Orange county; sold or exchanged. Apply to OLIVER & KEANE, 31 Park row, entrance 23.

FOR SALE—A LARGE HOTEL, FURNISHED, AT ONE of the most celebrated watering places in America; house newly furnished and property in A1 order. Satisfactory reasons given for disposing of the property. Terms will be made to suit purchaser. Only small payment in cash required. Address G. H. G., box 4,237 Post office, New York.

FOR SALE—AT FANWOOD, N. J., ONE HOUR FROM New York, on the line of the Central Railroad, eight minutes' walk from the depot, a House, containing eight rooms, with cellar and two story extension, built one year ago and in perfect order; will be sold with one-quarter or one-half acre of ground, as desired. Inquire of the owner, 42 Fulton street, Brooklyn.

FOR SALE IN WESTCHESTER COUNTY, N. Y.—TWO handsome Mansard roof Houses on 140th street, North New York, five minutes from cars or boats, contain 11 rooms and cellar; good neighborhood; easy terms; no agents need apply. Photographs to be seen at owner's, J. W. DAVIS, 91 East Tenth street, city.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—NICELY LOCATED, CHEAP, improved Place of two acres; fruited, shaded; 1½ hours from city; two minutes' walk from cars, Eatontown, N. J. Owner, FERGUSON, 41 Pine street.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—AT COLLEGE POINT, L. I., on the main avenue, close to depot, six neat, compact Houses, well built; eight rooms, gas, water, sewer, marble mantels, wash trays, &c.; price $6,000; terms easy; rent $600. Permits of JOHNSON & MILLER, 25 Nassau street.

FOR SALE OR LEASE—SHAMBURG HOUSE, LIBERty street, Baltimore; in heart of business centre, 1½ blocks below Baltimore street, on thoroughfare to Baltimore and Ohio Railroad depot; established half a century. JOHN GLENN & CO., 68 West Fayette street, Baltimore.

FOR RENT—ON REASONABLE TERMS; THE UNDERsigned will rent his large new brick store Building, situated in Washington, N. J.; also, sell for cash, at first cost, his entire stock of Goods, consisting of Dry Goods, Groceries, &c., &c. For particulars apply to J. SHIELDS, JR., Washington, Warren county, N. J.

FIVE NEW HOUSES FOR SALE AND THREE TO let—In Llewellyn Park, Orange, N. J. L. F. HASKELL, No. 7 State street, New York.

GREAT SPECULATION.—HANDSOME, HEALTHY Residence, 14 rooms; 44 acres improved land; finest water and landscape view on Staten Island; 1½ mile from landing, depot within 200 yards; must be sold to close estate; $14,000; terms easy; 10 acres can be sold off in lots for more than cost of whole property. DARRIN, 50 Broad street.

HACKENSACK, CHERRY HILL, EAST ORANGE—Country Seats, Farms and Cottages for sale and to let; all prices; send for printed description. E. M. MASON, No. 1 Chambers street.

LONG BRANCH REAL ESTATE.—AGENTS IN NEW York, FRANK G. & DAVISON BROWN, 90 Broadway.

ORANGE, MONTROSE, WATCESSING, NEWARK.—Furnished and unfurnished Houses to rent; fine variety of Residences for sale; Farms and other Property to exchange. GERRY & KLOTZ, 39 Nassau street.

MORRISANIA PROPERTY FOR SALE CHEAP.—ONE Dwelling House, two stories, basement and French roof; supplied with bathroom and tank and containing 14 rooms; also one French-roof Cottage containing 10 apartments, including bathroom; heated throughout with steam and fitted with burglar alarm; also a large double Barn, suitable for six horses, with carriage house; size 30x35; together with 24 lots of Ground, 25x100 each.

This property is located on Ella street, West Morrisania, within half a mile of Central Bridge, at the termination of Seventh avenue, New York, and within five minutes' walk of the Harlem Railroad station.

The price for the whole property—sold to close an estate—is fixed at $40,000; terms 30 per cent cash and 70 per cent can remain on bond and mortgage for 5 or 10 years, to suit the purchaser.

For further particulars inquire on the premises of G. HILL DYER, Fifth street, Morrisania, or of WM. CAULDWELL, Sunday Mercury office, 128 Fulton street.

PLAINFIELD (N. J.) PROPERTY FOR SALE AND TO rent—One hour from New York via Central Railroad of New Jersey.—Property from $2,000 to $5,000 and $5,000 to $55,000; within three to fifteen minutes' walk of depot, with or without water, heater and gas; Farms $5,000 to $25,000, all under good cultivation; Houses to rent, $225 to $2,000 per annum, furnished and unfurnished. Apply to B. A. MUMFORD, opposite depot, Plainfield, N. J., or to E. C. FORCE, Nos. 5 and 7 Dey street, room 5.

SARATOGA SPRINGS.—TO LET, FROM THE 1ST OF May next, the handsome and well furnished House, with all modern improvements, situated on Broadway, corner of Vandam street, with or without stable and carriage house. Apply next door, at the residence of the owner, Mr. SAMUEL A. WILLOUGHBY, or in his absence to Mr. J. E. HOLLISTER, Holden House, or to Mr. WILLOUGHBY, for the present and during the month of March, at room 266, Fifth Avenue Hotel.

TO LET—AT METUCHEN, ONE HOUR FROM NEW York, a Hotel, 17 rooms; also a Store; good place for a butcher or most any kind of business. KELLY BROTHERS, 205 Broadway.

TO LET—AT MADISON, N. J.—A MODERN BUILT Cottage, 10 rooms; rent low to a good tenant. Apply to J. H. WEBB, 165 Pearl street.

TO LET—AT ORANGE, N. J., HOUSE, UNFURNISHed; barn, two acres, high ground, shade and fruit; five minutes from depot; rare chance for a pleasant home; will board rent if agreeable. B. BARR, with Halsted, Haines & Co., 376 Broadway.

TO LET—A NICE HOUSE, SUITABLE FOR BOARDERS, 24 miles from New York city. Apply to D. GARRISON, 597 Sixth avenue.

TO LET—AT NYACK, N. Y., A BEAUTIFUL COUNTRY Seat, with 3½ acres of Land; fine river view; partially furnished or not. Apply to THEODORE ROSS, 91 Front st.

TO LEASE—OR LET BY THE YEAR OR FOR THE summer season, a large, first class gentleman's Residence, partially furnished, on the east bank of the Hudson; best view and shade on the river. Address GILMAN DUDLEY, Hastings on the Hudson, N. Y.

VALUABLE DOCK PROPERTY, AT COLLEGE POINT, L. I., to lease—For a term of years; 26 lots ground; good depth of water; several springs on the property; very desirable for manufacturing purposes; rent low to a good party. JOHNSON & MILLER, 25 Nassau street.

$500 CASH DOWN.—SEVEN-ROOMED HOUSE FOR sale, at Elizabeth, N. J., near Jefferson Park, four minutes' walk from depot; lot 33x116. Price $4,500; very cheap. Apply to NEW YORK BROOM COMPANY, 49 Fulton street.

REAL ESTATE TO EXCHANGE.

ANY PERSON DESIRING TO REMOVE TO SAN Francisco, Cal., can exchange Property here for a fine Residence there. For photograph and particulars address T. T., box 2,636 Post office.

A FRENCH ROOF HOUSE AT WHITE PLAINS FOR sale very low or to exchange for New York Property; all improvements, with fine and ample grounds. GOODENOUGH & WEBER, 111 Broadway.

A FINE RESIDENCE AT FORT HAMILTON, WITH water front and grounds handsomely laid out, to exchange for New York or Brooklyn Property. GOODENOUGH & WEBER, 111 Broadway.

A FIVE STORY DOUBLE TENEMENT HOUSE, ON Thirty-seventh street, to exchange for a Farm in Westchester county. A great number of private Houses for sale cheap. B. F. MELROSE, 512 Third avenue.

AN EXCELLENT FOUR STORY SMALL HOUSE AND suburban Building Lots, in part payment for a large, roomy House; housekeeping flats preferred. Owners apply at 415 West Thirty-third street.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—A FIRST CLASS FOUR story and high stoop brown stone front House on Forty-ninth street, between Fifth and Madison avenues; the ground on lease 63 years. Apply to D. GARRISON, 597 Sixth avenue.

FARM FOR SALE OR EXHANGE—100 ACRES, NEAR New Brunswick; buildings large, condition good; price and terms very reasonable. Applications or particulars please address B. S., box 280 Herald office.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE, WITH STOCK AND Utensils, excellent Land, fair buildings; good fruit farm, 65 acres; Long Island, two hours from Brooklyn; also Dairy Farm, with 35 Cows, New Jersey. F. A. CONKLING, 218 Fulton street.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE FOR CITY PROPERTY—About 16 acres of Land, desirably located on the Bath road, at New Utrecht, Long Island. Inquire of R. C. ROOT, ANTHONY & CO., 62 Liberty street, New York.

FOR SALE OR WILL EXCHANGE FOR OTHER Property.—A splendid Panorama of Egypt and the Holy Land. Address or apply to G. W. BOLDEN, 23, 25 and 27 Central Market, Forty-eighth street and Broadway.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—A FINE PIECE OF property, 32x95, large front House and stables on rear in West Eleventh street. Inquire of B. & T. BURNHAM, 600 Hudson street.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—ONE OF THE FINEST Mineral Spring and Hotel Properties in this State, or it would be leased to a competent party for a term of years. F. EDDY & CO., No. 1 Park place.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—AT HACKensack, Passaic, Clifton and Paterson; also money to loan on bond and mortgage. A. D. FEELER, 171 Broadway, room 13.

REAL ESTATE TO EXCHANGE—FOR MERCHANDISE or a paying business, hotel or restaurant preferred. Address HOTEL, box 101 Herald office.

TO EXCHANGE, A FIRST MORTGAGE OF $10,500 and two two story basement brick modern improved Houses in Brooklyn for a good City Residence. Address EXCHANGE, Herald office.

TO EXCHANGE FOR A FIRST CLASS RESIDENCE at Plainfield, worth about $25,000, a pleasant House on Franklin street, Brooklyn, with two lots of ground, conservatory, greenhouse, &c., worth $17,000; mortgaged for $2,500. SPAFARD & CLAPP, 198 Remsen st., Brooklyn.

50 FARMS AND PLEASANT COTTAGE HOMES, near city, to exchange for New York and Brooklyn Property. Come and see. E. WHITNEY, 167 Broadway, room 4.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

I WANT TO PURCHASE A SMALL PRIVATE HOUSE, Sixteenth, Seventeenth and Seventieth wards preferred; [illegible] D. [illegible], 27 New Chambers street.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

WANTED—A SMALL FARM, IN EXCHANGE FOR AN established business on Broadway; some cash allowed. Address, with particulars, T. O., box 140 Herald Uptown Branch office, 1,265 Broadway.

WANTED—A BROWN STONE HIGH STOOP HOUSE, between Thirtieth and Fifty-seventh streets and Fifth and Sixth avenues, 20 or 22 feet in width; price not to exceed $34,000. Address J. V., box 1,392 Post office.

WANTED—FOR CASH BUYER, A GOOD PAYING Store Property on Third avenue. Owners desirous of selling address T. OLIVER CARTER, No. 4 Pine st., room 9.

WANTED TO BUY A MODERATE PRICED DWELling House in a good locality, between Eighth and Twentieth streets. Address C. W., box 144 Herald office.

WANTED—TWO FIRST CLASS HOUSES BETWEEN Madison and Sixth avenues, Fifty-first and Fifty-ninth streets, immediately; price $80,000 each. Send particulars to P. W. SMITH, 263 Broadway.

WANTED—A MEDIUM SIZED, WELL BUILT HOUSE in a good location in this city; half cash, balance in gas stock. Apply to C. W. WHITEHOUSE, 73 Washington square, south.

FOR SALE.

A FAMILY LIQUOR STORE FOR SALE—NOW doing a good business; neatly fitted up; long lease, cheap rent; price low. Inquire at 511 Broome street.

A FIRST CLASS CIGAR BUSINESS, WITH FINE Fixtures; store 25x100, with long lease and moderate rent; plate glass front; satisfactory reasons for selling. Inquire at 293 Eighth avenue, between Twenty-fourth and Twenty-fifth streets.

A DOWN TOWN LIQUOR STORE FOR SALE CHEAP. Great stand; also Tea Store on Sixth avenue, Restaurants, Liquor Saloons, Groceries, Meat Markets, Cigar and Tobacco Stores, splendid Wine and Billiard Saloons, Bakeries. MITCHELL'S Store Agency, 77 Cedar street.

A FIRST CLASS BROADWAY CIGAR STORE, ESTablished 30 years, doing a fine large retail business; ill health sole cause of selling. MAX BAYERSDORFER, Auctioneer, 296 Broadway.

A RARE CHANCE.—A WHOLESALE CONFECTIONery and Candy Manufactory for sale; does a large, profitable business; will be sold on easy terms. Particulars at MITCHELL'S Store Agency, 77 Cedar street.

A LARGE SIZE SAFE, TWO MEDIUM AND ONE small size, of Herring's, Wilder's and Lillie's make, for sale cheap by S. G. QUIRK, 72 Maiden lane.

A TOBACCO AND CIGAR STORE IN A GOOD location (73 West street) to be sold this day, as owners are moving across town in the wholesale business; without stock; the price no object.

A FIRST CLASS CORNER DRUG STORE FOR SALE—Established twenty years; extensive cash business; unquestionably rare investment. Apply immediately at 23 Chambers street. GEORGE W. SIMERS, Store Agency.

A THRIVING FEED AND GRIST MILL FOR SALE—Established forty years; splendid stand; sure fortune; business $75,000 a year. Particulars 23 Chambers street. GEORGE W. SIMERS, Store Agency.

AS I AM AT OTHER BUSINESS, AND CANNOT ATtend to it, I will sell one of the best wholesale and retail Distilleries in the city. Apply to JOHN A. DUNN, 283 Bowery.

A FRENCH BOARDING HOUSE—EIGHTH WARD, with Bar and Billards; doing good business; low price; terms easy; 3 years' lease. J. J. BURNIER, Agent, 172 Thompson street, 2 to 4 P. M.

A HOTEL FOR SALE—ON EASY TERMS; 100 ROOMS; four years' lease; one block from City Hall; any man who has some money can buy the whole or the Lodging separately. Address S., box 155 Herald office.

AN ESTABLISHED FIRST CLASS MILLINERY AND Dressmaking Business on choicest location on Broadway; an excellent opportunity; will take a partner. Apply to JAMES CAGNEY, 531 Hudson street.

A WELL LOCATED CORNER LIQUOR STORE, DOING a very profitable business, lease, low rent, can be bought at a bargain by prompt purchaser. LLOYD, 29 Broadway, first floor.

CROCKERY STORE, WELL STOCKED, GOOD LOCAtion, good business; established six years; selling on account of other business. Apply on the premises, 371 Eighth avenue.

CHEAP GROCERY AND LIQUOR STORE, INCLUDING Stock and Fixtures; in good location; doing good business; the above stock worth $1,500; price $1,200. Inquire of WALTER W. MONTAGUE, Real Estate Agent, 319 Eighth avenue, corner Twenty-first street.

DRUG STORE FOR SALE—WITH STOCK AND FIXtures complete and four years' lease. Apply to Dr. KENNEDY, 25 St. Mark's place, Eighth street, New York.

DRUG STORE FOR SALE—FIRST CLASS IN ALL its appointments, on Sixth avenue; also a small store for $1,200. STRICKLAND'S Druggists' Agency, 78 Cedar st.

DRUG STORE.—A PHYSICIAN WILL DISPOSE OF his Store, doing a good business, long established, cheap rent; or will take a competent man as partner. Address PHYSICIAN, station F.

DRUG STORE IN BROOKLYN—LONG ESTABLISHED, complete Stock and Fixtures, hot and cold fountain and Household Furniture, for $3,500; a great bargain. Address M. O. H., Herald office.

DISTILLERY LIQUOR STORE, IN ONE OF THE BEST locations in the city, doing good business, for sale cheap; living apartments attached; long lease; rent low. 245 West Thirty-first street.

FOR SALE—A JEWELRY STORE, IN WILLIAMSburg; will be sold cheap, as owner cannot attend to it, having another business. Apply to C. BRAND, at the store, 295 Grand street, Williamsburg, or to C. BRAND, enameller, 103 Nassau street, New York.

FOR SALE—IN BROOKLYN, A DRUG STORE, WITH a five years' Lease, doing a good business. For particulars inquire of Messrs. FRASER & LEE, Wholesale Druggists, No. 20 Beekman street, New York.

FOR SALE—LIQUOR STORE IN A GOOD LOCATION; owner going to Europe. Call on the premises, 114 Myrtle avenue, Brooklyn, four blocks from City Hall.

FOR SALE—A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF SECOND Hand Safes, of all styles and makes. For sale cheap at the AMERICAN STEAM SAFE CO.'S, 300 Broadway, N. Y.

FOR SALE—AN OLD ESTABLISHED FIRST CLASS Dressmaking Establishment, with three years' lease of first floor, consisting of parlor floor and basement; rent $800 per year; business $1,000; satisfactory reasons given for selling. Address W. B., station A.

FOR SALE—A FIRST CLASS CUSTOM BOOT AND Shoe Store, located in best part of Nassau street, New York; established over 30 years; principals only need apply. Address BUSINESS, Herald office.

FOR SALE—A BANKER'S BOOK SAFE (MARVIN'S), height 3.5 feet by 3.1 feet wide, and depth 2.5 feet, perfect order, at 66 Broadway, room 26.

FOR SALE—ONE OF THE BEST PAYING BOARDING Houses, below Fourteenth street, full of boarders and in excellent order. Address J. D., box 127 Herald office.

FOR SALE—THE LEASE AND FIXTURES OF A first class liquor store in the Fourth ward. Inquire of CHARLES HINRICHS, 57 Warren street.

FOR SALE—GOOD WILL OF THE EXPIRE FURNIture and Baggage Express, Feed Business, Livery and Sales Stables, situated on the six lots running through from Thompson to Sullivan street. Also the six Lots for lease or for sale. Apply to ELLIS N. CROW, 145 Sullivan street.

FOR SALE—THE GROCERY AND LIQUOR STORE 177 Warren street and Railroad avenue, Jersey City, with apartments to live in; well located for business; will be sold for $600. Apply on the premises.

FOR SALE—AN UNDERTAKER'S BUSINESS, WITH Stock, &c.; very low. Inquire at 762 Second avenue.

FOR SALE—A LARGE AND OLD ESTABLISHED GROcery Store, well stocked with goods, together with feed-house attached and doing a large business; situated 3 miles from ferries; would sell for cash or exchange for good unincumbered improved city Property. For particulars inquire of A. P. JACKSON, 163 Fulton street, New York.

FOR SALE—A SILVER MOUNTED SILVER SAFE, nearly new, cheap. Apply at 16 West Twenty-fourth street.

FOR SALE—LEASE, STOCK AND FIXTURES OF A Stationery, Toy and Variety Store, doing a thriving business. Inquire at 851 Eighth avenue.

FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN, AN OLD ESTABLISHED Bakery, in the city of Rahway; ovens and everything complete. A. E. WOODRUFF & CO., 106 Broadway.

FOR SALE—A JEWELRY STORE; GOING IN OTHER business; sold cheap. Address JEWELRY, Herald office.

FOR SALE—AN UNDERTAKER'S BUSINESS, with Stock; established 15 years; lease 12 years from May; very cheap. Also three first class Liquor Stores, one Lunch Counter, one Cigar Stand, two Groceries, one Bakery. Money on bond and mortgage. Apply to OLIVER & KEANE, Real Estate Brokers and Auctioneers, 31 Park row, entrance 23.

FOR SALE—LEASE OF STORE AND DWELLING; best location on Sixth avenue, with or without Stock; an old established and well paying business. None but principals need apply. Address O. K., Herald Uptown Branch office, 1,265 Broadway.

FOR SALE—A SHIRT FACTORY WITH FROM 100 TO 150 sewing machines and laundry, in complete order and well located. Apply by letter to box 4,299 Post office.

FOR SALE CHEAP—FOUR STANDS, STOCK, FIXtures, Lease and Good Will of one of the best Poultry, Game, Fruit and Vegetable Retail Businesses in New York; trade from $75,000 to $100,000 per year. For particulars apply to J. DROHAN & CO., 345, 346 and 454 Washington Market.

FOR SALE CHEAP—RETAIL CORNER GROCERY Store, corner of John and Little streets, Brooklyn.

MILK ROUTE FOR SALE IN NEW YORK; AN UPtown route, selling from 300 to 400 quarts, wholesale and retail, and 10 quarts of cream. JAMES V. DEMAREST, 221 South Fifth street, Jersey City.

NOTICE TO BARBERS.—$300.—FOR SALE, A FIRST class hotel Barber Shop in the country. The owner can be seen from 11 to 3 o'clock at A. H. Sackett's, 139 Liberty street.

RARE CHANCE FOR MILLINERS AND DRESSmakers.—For sale, at a low figure, the largest Millinery Establishment on Broadway, opposite Stewart's, reason of selling sickness. Call on or address MILLINER, 772 Broadway.

SAFES OF HERRING'S, MARVIN'S AND WILDER'S cheap, to close out; Lillie's Improved Safes at reduced prices; safes repaired or exchanged. O. G. QUIRK, No. 3 Park place.

TWO SECOND HAND SAFES, AS GOOD AS NEW, WILL be sold cheap for want of use, one a Herring, with burglar banker's chest, cost $1,200, will be sold for $700, and one a Marvin, cost $400, will be sold for $250. TINSLEY, HOUSE & CO., 67 Duane street.

TO WATCHMAKERS.—FOR SALE, THE STOCK, FIXtures and four years' Lease of a Clock, Watch and Jewelry Store, at Babylon, Long Island. D. LARNED.

TO WATCHMAKERS.—FOR SALE, STOCK, FIXTURES and Lease of Store, 36 years established in this city, a bargain as owner is about to retire. Address for particulars JEWELLER, box 5,443 New York Post office.

$5,000.—A RARE CHANCE.—FOR SALE, AT A bargain, if applied for immediately, a [illegible] cash business. Address box 4,256 New York Post office.

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TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

A FACTORY TO LET—WITH STEAM ENGINE, boiler and elevator. Inquire at 132 Mercer street.

A PROMINENT CORNER STORE AND BASEMENT on Fifth avenue. Apply to J. ROMAINE BROWN, 1,280 Broadway.

A. MASONIC LODGE ROOMS TO RENT ON TWENtieth street, in a new fireproof building, newly fitted [illegible] purposes; 30x80, ceiling 14 feet. H. B. DREW & CO., 175 Fifth avenue.

A. TO LET, SECOND FLOOR, ON FIFTH AVENUE, for business purposes. Apply to H. B. DREW & CO., 175 Fifth avenue.

A LARGE STORE TO LET, UNDER FIFTH AVENUE Hotel; basement if desired. Apply to H. B. DREW & CO., 175 Fifth avenue.

A. TO LET, THE FIRST CLASS BAR AND RESTAURANT known as the Shakespeare Saloon, 833 Broadway; will rent it to florists or for other business. Inquire of W. H. GIBSON, 833 Broadway.

A.—WANTED TO LEASE, IN NEW YORK, BROOKlyn or Jersey City, near the water line, substantial Premises for [illegible] purposes; detached from other buildings; with 50 to 75 power, elevator and some yard room or storage. GIBBONS, CARLETON & CO., Financial Agents, 58 Broadway.

A. TO LEASE, FOR A TERM OF YEARS, IN THE new fireproof building of the German Savings Bank, corner Fourth avenue and Fourteenth street, the Basement, Second and Third Floors; the interior of which can be arranged to suit tenants; also the Fourth Floor, fitted up for a lodge room. Apply at the German Savings Bank, No. 2 Union place, between 1 and 3 P. M.

A.—TO LET, ON THE WEST SIDE OF SIXTH AVEnue, some of the handsomest Stores, at moderate rents; good store for business; also one small store. Apply to JAMES FETTRETCH, 939 Sixth avenue.

BROADWAY STORE TO LET—HALF OF STORE ON west side, between Twelfth and Fourteenth streets, with very large window. Address, stating business, D. G. F., Herald office.

CATERERS.—TO LET, AS SOON AS COMPLETED, THE Restaurant, Supper Room and Bar attached to Robinson's Hall and Hotel, Sixteenth street, between Broadway and Fifth avenue. Apply early.

FIFTH AVENUE, NO. 127, BETWEEN NINETEENTH and Twentieth streets—To lease for business purposes. Plans for alteration if desired can be seen as above.

GOOD LOFTS TO LET—WITH STEAM POWER. Inquire at 144 Centre street, or address box 3,549 New York Post office.

GOOD LOCATION FOR BUSINESS—UPPER PART of house few Rooms, on Third avenue, near Thirty-fourth street; rent moderate to first class tenant. Address H., Herald Uptown Branch office, 1,265 Broadway.

LOFTS TO LET, FANCY GOODS—THE FIRST CLASS location 162 Chambers, near Church street, now occupied by Konig, Meyer & Co., German goods, for one or two years. Inquire in the store.

RENT OR SALE—WEST THIRTY-FIFTH STREET, near Broadway, premises 147 and 149, 50x98 block; building in rear 50x25; front building 40x80. AUDREWS & BRO., 414 Water street.

STEAM POWER TO LET, WITH STEAM POWER, one Room, 60 by 90 feet, with perfect light on all sides; one 60 by 40 feet; very desirable for woodworkers. Apply at 156 Bank street, between Washington and West streets.

STEAM POWER AND A FINE FACTORY BUILDING to let, together or in floors; remarkably well lighted. Inquire at 223 East Twenty-eighth street, near Third avenue.

STEAM POWER AND FIVE SPLENDID FLOORS, 50X 90, to let, separately or together for a term of years, in the finest factory building in the city; steam elevator, steam heating and excellent light; rent moderate. Inquire 218 West Twenty sixth street, between Seventh and Eighth avenues.

STORE 213 GREENWICH STREET; SUITABLE FOR produce, drugs, &c. Apply at 316 Greenwich street.

STORE TO LET—25X100; SUITABLE FOR ANY BUSIness; pianoforte or artificial flower manufactory; good light. Inquire in the store 123 West Houston street.

STORE TO LET—NO. 100 NINTH AVENUE; GOOD LOcation for business; a low rent; can be had immediately. Apply on the premises.

TO LET—ON SIXTH AVENUE; ONLY SIX STORES left on this valuable business avenue. For particulars and permits apply to HOFFMAN, COBURN & CO., 602 Sixth avenue.

TO LET—A NICE STORE AND THREE ROOMS, SUITable for any decent business. 461 Canal street.

TO LET—AT 2½ MURRAY STREET, NEAR BROADway, Second and Third and Fourth Lofts, for light business; rent only $700 per year. Apply to THOMAS GILHOOLY, on premises.

TO LET—SMALL STORES, SUITABLE FOR TAILORS, fancy goods or any kind of business, in Canal street, Hudson street and Ninth avenue; also a number of low priced Dwellings. Apply at 603 Hudson street.

TO LET—THE ROOMS OCCUPIED BY THE NEW York Leader; these Rooms have all desirable conveniences for a newspaper office, with the advantage of splendid power presses in the building. Apply at the Dispatch office, 11 Frankfort street.

TO LET—FIRST, SECOND AND THIRD LOFTS, 25X80, 39 West Fourth street, and building No. 5 Clinton place. Apply to G. GUENTAL, 39 West Fourth street, or WM. [illegible] avenue.

TO LET—WITH LIGHT POWER, IF REQUIRED, FOUR Floors, with Basement, of building 51 Corystie street; size 25 by 100 feet; steam elevator; floors heated with steam. Inquire at 71 Bowery.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES—FOR ONE, TWO or three years, the Second, Third and Fourth Floors of the building 832 Broadway; high ceilings; rent $150 per month. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., 35 East Seventeenth street; general office, No. 3 Pine street.

TO LEASE FOR A TERM OF YEARS—THE EMPIRE City Foundry, established for 22 years; everything in working order for carrying on an extensive business; also Store on front, $25 per month. Apply on the premises, 425 West Thirteenth street.

TO LEASE—FOR A TERM OF YEARS, THE PLOT OF Ground bounded by West, Morton and Washington streets, being 50 feet front on West and Washington streets, by 230 feet on southerly side of Morton street. Apply to G. BANYER, 13 West Twenty-first street.

TO RENT—LARGE AND ATTRACTIVE STORES IN the new buildings corner of Seventy-first street and Third avenue; size about 19x90, being very deep; apartments for living will be partitioned off the rear if required; rent moderate to good tenants. Apply to L. J. CARPENTER, 26 Third avenue (Bible House).

TO RENT—THE THEATRE OF NO. 720 BROADWAY; also two floors for business purposes. Apply to Colonel BROWN, 718 Broadway, or PETER HYNES, 103 West Twenty-sixth street.

5TH AVENUE, 164.—HIGH BASEMENT STORE TO let, about 21x80 feet, with cellar; will be divided if necessary.

DWELLING HOUSES TO LET.

Furnished.

A LARGE NUMBER OF FURNISHED AND UNFURnished Houses to let—Choice localities and low rents; private or boarding purposes. WILLIAM TUCKER, 229 Fifth avenue, above Twenty-sixth street.

A.—FURNISHED AND UNFURNISHED HOUSES TO let, in desirable locations; rents collected, &c. H. B. DREW & CO., 175 Fifth avenue, branch office 667 Sixth avenue.

A.—WARD & OGDEN'S EXTENSIVE REVISED LIST of furnished and unfurnished Houses to let in the most desirable localities, now ready. Broadway, corner of Seventeenth street.

A.—ON EAST THIRTY-FOURTH STREET, COMPLETEly furnished, four story stone front, $275 per month; one on Lexington avenue, $250. BURNETT & BUCK, 1,075 Third avenue.

A.—FOR FURNISHED AND UNFURNISHED HOUSES to let and for sale apply to S. B. GOODALE, No. 5 West Twenty-third street, Fifth Avenue Hotel.

A.—TO LET FURNISHED—A FULL SIZED ELEgantly furnished House on Twenty-sixth street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues. JACOB SHARPE, 80 Pine street.

A.—IMPORTANT. JUST ISSUED, THE "MONTHLY Record for March," containing a large number of Houses and Lots for sale and Dwellings to let, furnished and unfurnished; obtain in or mailed free of charge. WM. TUCKER, 229 Fifth avenue, above Twenty-sixth street.

A NICELY LOCATED HOUSE, FULL OF BOARDERS, paying a fine profit. Furniture for sale at an immense sacrifice. HARDENBERGH & CO., Real Estate Brokers, 1,221 Broadway.

A FAMILY GOING TO EUROPE WOULD RENT their House, fully furnished, for any length of time and at very low terms. 107 West Forty-first street.

A FULLY FURNISHED HOUSE, IMMEDIATE POSSESsion, [illegible] Madison avenue, [illegible] Park avenue, [illegible] R. FLANAGAN, Fourth avenue and Twenty-eighth st.

A NICELY FURNISHED LARGE HOUSE, CENTRAL, [illegible] S. PECK & CO., 787 Broadway.

A FAMILY [illegible] WILL RENT THEIR furnished House [illegible] Madison and Park avenues [illegible] For particulars address [illegible] Herald office.

AN ATTRACTIVE, MEDIUM SIZED FOUR STORY [illegible] furnished; rent $2?? per month [illegible] S. B. GOODALE, No. 5 West Twenty-third street, Fifth Avenue Hotel.

A. [illegible] FURNISHED HOUSE [illegible] WILLIAM N. [illegible] & CO., 22 Union square.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO RENT—A HANDSOME [illegible] Address NAPIER, box [illegible] New York Post office.

FURNISHED HIGH STOOP FOUR STORY BROWN [illegible] at 282 West [illegible]

TO LET [illegible] FURNISHED, ONE OF [illegible]

TO LET, FURNISHED, A FOUR STORY MODERN brown stone high stoop [illegible]

TO LET—A FINE [illegible]

TO LET, FURNISHED, IN EAST [illegible] & CO. [illegible]

TO LET [illegible] IN EAST TWENTY [illegible] & [illegible]

DWELLING HOUSES TO LET.

Furnished.

THE FIVE STORY ENGLISH BASEMENT HOUSE 49 [illegible] avenue, near Fourteenth street; elegantly furnished, on reasonable terms to a private family; four adults will remain and board in part payment to rent. Apply on premises.

16 WEST FORTY-NINTH STREET. ONE TO THREE years, with or without furniture, new, four story, basement, [illegible] cellar, high stoop, brown stone, 25 by 60 feet. Apply on premises; possession 1st of April.

123 EAST FIFTY-NINTH STREET, BETWEEN Fourth and Lexington avenues. To rent, with immediate possession, three story brown stone high stoop, 20x 50, handsomely furnished; $200 per month. Apply to owner, JOHN A. HADDEN, 46 West Twentieth street.

$400.—FURNITURE AND LEASE OF HOUSE IN good locality; rooms let pay rent; well adapted for boarders; rent $1,000. Apply to W. FALCONER, 100 Fourth avenue.

Unfurnished.

A HOUSE, WITH STABLES, TO LET, 748 WASHINGton [illegible] $1,200
House with Stables to let, 261 W. 12th st. ... 840
House with Stables to let, 50 Horatio st. ... 1,200
House and Store to let, 336 Canal st. ... 2,500
2 Houses with Stables to let, 230 and 232 W. 10th st. ... 1,000
E. S. & B. T. BURNHAM, 609 Hudson st.

A HOUSE TO LET, WITH IMPROVEMENTS, 35 BANK st. $1,300
Fine House to let, with improvements, 62 Bank ... 1,200
House to let, with improvements, 69 Horatio ... 1,400
House to let, with improvements, 285 West 12th st. ... 1,000
House to let, with improvements, 454 West 20th st. ... 1,000
House to let, with improvements, 195 10th av. ... 1,200
Fine House to let, 734 Washington st. ... 900
Fine House to let, with improvements, 769 Greenwich ... 1,100
House to let, with improvements, 21 Abingdon square ... 1,200
Fine House to let, with improvements, 55 Jane st. ... 1,100
E. L. & B. T. BURNHAM, 609 Hudson street.

A.—OWNERS HAVE PLACED ON MY BOOKS THIS week 60 Houses to let in the choicest locations at moderate rents, from $600 to $2,500; also on and near Fifth avenue, from $2,500 to $12,000. Apply to JAMES FETTRETCH, 939 Sixth avenue.

A DESIRABLE THREE STORY HIGH STOOP BRICK, Eighteenth street, near Second avenue; rent $1,600. S. B. GOODALE, No. 5 West Twenty-third street, Fifth Avenue Hotel.

A THREE STORY ATTIC DWELLING HOUSE, 132 West Twelfth street; three story extension; mantel, pier mirrors, chandeliers, gas fixtures; rent $2,500. THOMAS KING, 65 West Thirteenth street.

A.—TO LET, UNFURNISHED HOUSES IN VARIOUS parts of the city; rents from $300 to $3,500. J. C. BAILEY, 50 East Fourth street, near Bowery.

A THREE STORY BRICK PRIVATE DWELLING ON Eleventh street, between Sixth and Seventh avenues; has modern improvements; in good order; rent $1,200. HOLLY BROTHERS & KISSAM, No. 6 Pine street.

A THREE STORY BRICK PRIVATE DWELLING, 25 Greenwich avenue, near Tenth street; rent $1,000. HOLLY BROTHERS & KISSAM, No. 6 Pine street.

A.—TO LET OR LEASE—A FOUR STORY HIGH stoop House, with all improvements, suitable for private family or boarding house; between Fifth avenue and Broadway, near Union square. Apply to M. CURLEY, 111 East Thirteenth street, near Fourth avenue.

A BEAUTIFUL BROWN STONE HIGH STOOP House, East Forty-ninth street, near Lexington avenue, trimmed with hard wood and in perfect order; rent $1,800. FOX BROTHERS, 592 Sixth avenue.

A FIRST CLASS BOARDING HOUSE, 22 ROOMS, 47 Greenwich avenue. Also 452 Hudson street, two large Stores, basement, vaults and 30 rooms; may be divided. Apply at 64 West Tenth street.

A LARGE LIST OF DESIRABLE HOUSES AT LOW rents.—West 27th street, 3 story high stoop brick, $1,200; West 26th street, 3 story basement brick, $1,200; West 48th street, 3 story brown stone high stoop, $1,600; West 21st street, 3 story high stoop brick, $1,500; West 26th street, 4 story English basement brick, $1,400; West 32d street, 3 story high stoop brick, $1,200. MORRIS E. BAER, 269 West 34th street.

HOUSE TO LET—50 WEST FIFTEENTH STREET, BEtween Fifth and Sixth avenues; 25 feet front; four story brick. Apply to ELLIOTT F. SHEPARD, 80 Broadway.

TO LET—A FINE THREE STORY HIGH STOOP HOUSE with all modern improvements, 22 feet front, 234 East Thirtieth street; rent $14,000. Apply at 318 Third avenue, corner Twenty-fourth street.

TO LET—THE ELEGANT FOUR STORY HIGH STOOP brown stone House, on Fifth avenue and 124th and 125th streets; rent $1,800. Parlor Carpets and Parlor Suit of Furniture for sale if desired. W. S. GAVEY, 275 Mulberry street.

TO LET, UNFURNISHED—LARGE FOUR STORY House, painted and frescoed throughout, $2,000; also three story brown stone, $2,500; both located near Thirty-fourth street and Eighth avenue. EDWARD HENEY, 727 Broadway, room 7.

TO LET—THREE STORY BRICK HOUSE NO. 226 WEST Fifty-fourth street; has all improvements; $1,100. JOHN SHIRLEY & SON, 65 Wall street.

TO LET—ELEGANT HOUSE, THIRTY-NINTH STREET, near Park avenue; also Fifth avenue, near Forty-ninth street, each 25 feet wide, also Houses in various locations. Permits of A. JOURNEAY, No. 1 Pine street.

TO LET—COTTAGES IN 115TH AND 119TH STREETS, near Third avenue; also Cottage on Fifth avenue, Harlem. Inquire of Mr. J. VERMILY, Esq., 150 East 119th street, between Third and Fourth avenues.

TO LET—THREE STORY BROWN STONE HOUSE 461 East Fifty-seventh street, all improvements, in perfect order, rent $1,000; three story brown stone House 1,119 Second avenue, all improvements, newly painted, rent $1,200; three story brick House 267 East Seventy-eighth street, between Second and Third avenues, all improvements, rent $700; three story high stoop House 218 East 125th street, between Second and Third avenues, rent $700. M. C. FLANAGAN, 153 Bowery.

TO LET—UNFURNISHED, ENGLISH BASEMENT IN Twenty-fifth street, between Seventh and Eighth avenues, $1,400; a large elegant House in Thirty-fourth street, $2,600; 20 rooms. Numerous Houses to let and for sale on all the principal avenues and streets. BROWN, WASHINGTON & CO., 93 Cedar and 1,267 Broadway.

TO LET—ON A TERM OF YEARS, THE ELEGANT House, 11 West Forty-ninth street, north side, near Fifth avenue, 27 feet front and 89 feet deep, including the extension. This mansion was built under the superintendence of Griffith Thomas, Esq., for the owner's occupancy, and is in every respect first class; replete with every convenience. For terms apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine st., city.

TO LET—UNFURNISHED, A 4 STORY B. S. H. S., full size, between 3d and Madison avs., $3,000; 32d st., 3 story h. s. b. s., $1,800; 33d st., $1,100; 29th st., 4 story b. s. h. s., $2,500; others from $950 to $4,000. Office open till 9 P. M. R. FLANGAN, 4th av. and 28th st.

TO LET—FOUR STORY ENGLISH BASEMENT BROWN stone House on East Nineteenth street, near Fourth avenue; has 17 rooms; all improvements; will give a lease; suitable for a first class boarding house. H. M. CONDIT, 129 East Twelfth street.

TO LET—NEW BROWN STONE HOUSES, ONE block from Fifth avenue, below the Park; 20 feet, three story high stoop; $1,600 and $1,800. Others, $1,200 to $1,500; desirable locations. E. D. LAWRENCE & CO., 1,429 Broadway, between Forty-second and Forty-third streets.

TO LET—108 EAST TWENTY-FIFTH STREET, NEAR Fourth avenue, three story high stoop brown stone House, Sixth; 3 parlors, frescoed and mirrors; 9 bedrooms and bathroom. E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine street, or 35 East Seventeenth street.

TO LET HIGH STOOP BROWN STONE HOUSE; also Lower Part of house; all modern improvements; good neighborhood. Inquire of owner, 322 West Thirty-first street.

TO LET—NO. 96 SEVENTH STREET. LARGE TWO story and attic high stoop brick House, 25x50 (will be put in splendid order); rent $1,250. E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine st., or 35 East 17th st.

TO LET—124 HOUSTON STREET, BETWEEN THOMPson and Sullivan. Apply to UDOLPHO WOLFE & CO., 22 Beaver street.

TO LET OR LEASE—THE THREE AND FOUR STORY high stoop brown stone Houses 33 and 66 West [illegible] 57th street, near Fifth avenue; rent to a first class tenant $2,500 and $2,500. Inquire at 102 Chambers street.

TO LET—THREE STORY HOUSE ON STUYVESANT street, $1,400; one on East 11th st., $1,800; on 15th st., $2,600; on 21st st., $2,500; on 24th st., near 6th av., small, $?50; one on 25th st., near Lexington av.; very complete and small one on 10th av., $900. H. M. CONDIT, 129 East Twelfth street.

TO LET CHEAP—HOUSE 223 BLEECKER STREET (all improvements). House 426 Hudson street, near [illegible] Ninth avenue, Cottage [illegible] Hudson street; also one No. 2 Jones street. Apply at the owner's, 673 Hudson street.

TO RENT—A HANDSOMELY FURNISHED SUIT OF Rooms, or a single Room, without board; references required. [illegible] West Fifteenth street.

TO RENT A HIGH STOOP THREE STORY HOUSE, 25x50, with all modern improvements; 24 East Fifteenth street, near Fifth avenue; rent $1,400. Apply to owner, JOHN A. HADDEN, 46 West Twentieth street.

UNFURNISHED HOUSES TO RENT.
W. 27th st., a 3 story high stoop ... $2,000
[illegible]
W. 24th st., a 3 story [illegible] ... 1,400
Furnished Houses.
W. 22d st., a 3 story high stoop ... per month
[illegible]
W. 23d st., a 3 story high stoop ... per month
JAMES E. EDWARDS, 277 West Twenty-third street.

UNFURNISHED HOUSES TO LET ON BEACH, Charles, Twelfth, [illegible] streets. ROBERT L. [illegible]

231 EAST TWENTY-THIRD STREET—TO LET, lease or [illegible] JOHN A. GODFREY, 240 Broadway.

FURNISHED ROOMS AND APARTMENTS TO LET.

A [illegible] STREET—FRONT ROOMS, FURNISHED, [illegible] gentleman and wife for light housekeeping [illegible]

A. HANDSOMELY FURNISHED PARLOR AND BEDroom [illegible] Apply at 27 Union square.

A PARLOR FLOOR TO LET, ALSO APARTMENTS [illegible]

A FRONT ROOM TO LET—FURNISHED, OR TWO [illegible] Mrs. PARKER, 60 [illegible]

A PRIVATE FAMILY WILL LET HANDSOMELY [illegible]

A [illegible] FROM MAY 1 [illegible]

FURNISHED ROOMS AND APARTMENTS TO LET.

FURNISHED NEATLY FOR HOUSEKEEPING SUIT of Rooms; parlor, two bedrooms, two closets, kitchen, water closet, separate meter, on second floor, fronting on Eighth avenue; $12 weekly. 300 West Twenty-eighth street.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET TO GENTLEMEN OR gentlemen and wives, without board, in the first class house 34 West Twenty-fifth street, near Madison square; choice location.

GENTLEMEN WHO ARE IN WANT OF PLEASANTLY heated Rooms, handsomely furnished, call at 14 East Fifteenth street.

LARGE FRONT HALL BEDROOM TO LET FURnished, for two men or man and wife, on first floor; rent $20 per month. 100 Fourteenth street, corner Sixth av.

SINGLE FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET IN A PRIVATE house, for gentlemen only. Inquire at 210 East Eighty-sixth street.

TO LET—FURNISHED, SECOND STORY FRONT ROOM, to one or two gentlemen, without Board; also a small Room. 138 West Fourth street, between Washington square and Sixth avenue.

TO LET—A LARGE HANDSOMELY FURNISHED Room, second floor; hot and cold water, &c.; to gentlemen only; references. 77 West Twelfth street.

$6.—NICE SITTING AND BED ROOM, CONNECTING, furnished for housekeeping; water in rooms; closet on the floor; abundant pantries; good washing arrangements. 132 Forty first street, near Lexington avenue.

41 SOUTH WASHINGTON SQUARE, OPPOSITE WASHington Park. Handsomely furnished Rooms, on second floor; terms very moderate. Reference.

56 WEST TWENTY-FOURTH STREET, FIFTH AVEnue Hotel block.—Parlor and Bedroom for a gentleman; also an upper Room, well furnished, $3 50.

97 CLINTON PLACE.—FOUR NICELY FURNISHED Rooms on third floor to let, together or separately, without board; light housekeeping is allowed; neighborhood near Brevoort House; references exchanged.

UNFURNISHED ROOMS AND APARTMENTS TO LET.

A PLEASANT FLOOR, CONTAINING FIVE ROOMS and lots of closets, bath room, &c., for $75 per month. Apply on the premises, 107 West Twenty-third street, corner Sixth avenue, from 10 A. M. to 5 P. M.

A.—UPPER PART OF A DESIRABLE HOUSE; FIVE rooms, bathroom, laundry; modern conveniences; pleasant neighborhood; rent low to good tenant; possession May 1. Apply at 255 West Eleventh street.

A.—LOWER PART OF HOUSE 130 EAST FIFTY-FIRST street, near Lexington avenue, to let, on or before the 1st of May; front and back parlors, basement, kitchen, pantry and tea room adjoining, hall bedroom on second floor; gas fixtures, wardrobe, &c. Rent $40 per month.

AN IMMEDIATE CALL MAY SECURE ONE OF THOSE desirable French Flats on Lexington avenue; all improvements; rents, $40 to $75. Office of MORRIS E. BAER, 936 Sixth avenue.

A.—TO LET, SOME OF THE HANDSOMEST SUITS of eight and ten Rooms, strictly on the French plan. Only small first class families need apply to JAMES FETTRETCH, 939 Sixth avenue.

FRENCH FLAT, OR A HOUSE COMPLETE, ON fourth floor; $45 per month; 142 East Fourteenth street; every convenience. Apply to the JANITOR, in the basement.

SECOND FLOOR TO LET—AT 257 WEST TWENTY-sixth street; rent $35 per month to a small family; good reference required. Possession immediately.

TO LET—A FRENCH FLAT OF SEVEN ROOMS, WITH all the latest improvements, between Third and Lexington avenues. FRANCIS CRAWFORD, 966 Third avenue.

TO LET—IN HARLEM, THE UPPER PART OF THE brick Building, corner of 125th street and Fourth avenue, finely finished and fitted up with every convenience; 14 rooms; suitable for a large family or boarding house. HOFFMAN, COBURN & CO., 602 Sixth avenue.

TO LET—THE LARGE THIRD FLOOR OF NEW STONE front private House, No. 225 East 15th street, near Third avenue; rent $25 per month; possession. Apply as above.

TWO SMALL ROOMS, CONNECTING, ON SECOND floor, also one on third floor, hot and cold water, for gentleman, at 50 East Nineteenth street; reference.

TO LET—235 WEST FIFTY-FOURTH STREET, NEAR Broadway, Second Floor, six rooms, with gas and water; house 25 feet front; rooms large; possession immediately.

TO LET—ON SECOND AVENUE, NEAR THIRTY-seventh street, Second Floor, 691, $30; First Floor and Basements, 695, $40. Inquire at 28 West Forty-sixth street, 3 to 8 o'clock.

TO LET—A FLOOR OF FIVE ROOMS, IN GOOD CONdition, containing water, pantries, closets, &c.; rent cheap. Inquire on premises, 412 West Forty-ninth street.

TO LET—A FLOOR OF SIX ROOMS, CONTAINING GAS, water, plenty of pantries, &c.; very desirable neighborhood; rent $20. Inquire on premises, 451 West Forty fourth street.

TO LET AT LOW RENTS—FLOORS OF FOUR ROOMS, with Croton, gas, stationary tubs, &c. Apply on premises, 1,590 Third avenue, and 2,226 Second avenue.

TO LET—FRENCH FLATS, A WHOLE HOUSE ON one floor, 25x80, at 351 Third avenue.

TO LET CHEAP—FROM MARCH 1, SECOND FLOOR of brown stone house No. 861 Sixth avenue; eight rooms; all the modern improvements. Apply to WM. HUGHES, 1,214 Broadway.

2D FLOOR TO LET—FOUR ROOMS. 119 EAST FIFTY-third street.

140 WEST SIXTEENTH STREET, NEAR SIXTH avenue.—Handsome Parlor and Bedroom, also two large Parlors and hall rooms adjoining, suitable for a gentleman and wife or single gentlemen; all the modern improvements. Call two days. References exchanged.

BOARDERS WANTED.

1 BLOCK SOUTH OF CHATHAM SQUARE, GRANT House, 48 New Bowery.—Clean, comfortable Rooms, 35c. and 50c. per night; $2 and $2 50 per week; house open all night.

1 PLEASANT ROOM, FOR A GENTLEMAN AND wife, also a single Room, for a gentleman, with first class Board and attendance. 35 Ninth street, between Broadway and University place.

1 SUIT OF ELEGANT APARTMENTS, WITH PRIvate table and attendance; Parlor, Bedrooms and Dining Room, at Worth House, 212 Fifth avenue, fronting on Madison square.

2D STORY FRONT BEDROOM, WITH EXTENSION, nicely furnished, singly or en suite, and a small Room on the upper floor, with or without Board; moderate terms. 152 Waverley place, near Sixth avenue.

2 VERY PLEASANT ROOMS TO LET—WITH BOARD, at 143 West Forty-fourth street, between Broadway and Sixth avenue, with all modern improvements.

4 EAST TWENTIETH STREET—ONE LARGE AND one small Room on fourth floor, suitable for single gentlemen, to let, with Board.

5TH AVENUE, 603.—A SPLENDID FRONT ROOM AND Bedroom, elegantly furnished, on second floor, with all the modern improvements, to rent, with Board.

$6 TO $10 PER WEEK.—SINGLE ROOMS, WITH good Board, at 172 Bleecker street. Pleasant family Rooms, or for two gentlemen.

$6 TO $10 PER WEEK. PLEASANT ROOMS, WITH excellent Board, for families and single persons at 176 Bleecker street, six blocks west of Broadway.

$6 TO $10 PER WEEK—FOR WELL FURNISHED Rooms, with good Board, for families or single gentlemen. Apply at 159 Bleecker street. Table Board, $4 50.

$7 TO $10.—98 EAST FOURTEENTH STREET.—Rooms, with excellent Board, for families and single gentlemen; hot and cold water; convenient to business and amusements, no moving in May; references exchanged.

9 EAST THIRTY-FIRST STREET, NEAR FIFTH avenue.—Front and back Rooms, en suite or singly, to let, with Board; all modern improvements; references.

10 EAST TWENTY-EIGHTH STREET.—TWO DESIRable Rooms, back parlor, or second and third floor rooms, with Board, if desired; family small; first class references required and given.

11TH STREET, 1-2 WEST.—A NICE FRONT ROOM TO let, with first class table; reasonable to permanent parties; reference given and required. Call for one week.

13 WEST SEVENTEENTH STREET, THREE DOORS from Fifth avenue.—An elegant Suit of Rooms to let, with Board, to gentleman and wife, or two gentlemen; also single Rooms, for gentlemen; references exchanged.

14TH STREET, 235 WEST.—ELEGANTLY FURNISHED sunny front Rooms, with liberal Board; $18 to $20 for two; smaller Rooms, $7 to $10; first class brown stone private house.

14TH STREET, CORNER SECOND AVENUE, 230 AND 232.—Two desirable front hall Rooms, well furnished; also front Basement, to let, with Board.

14 EAST THIRTY-SECOND STREET, BETWEEN Fifth and Madison avenues.—A newly furnished large front Room, to a gentleman and wife or gentlemen; first class Board; location and references unexceptionable.

16 WEST FOURTEENTH STREET.—A FOURTH story Room to let, with first class Board; suitable for a single gentleman. Reference.

18 AND 20 EAST TWENTY-EIGHTH STREET.—DEsirable single Rooms to let, with Board.

19TH STREET.—A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE OR TWO [illegible] can have Rooms and Board in a private family. 55 West Nineteenth street. References.

19 WEST TWENTY-FOURTH STREET, OPPOSITE Fifth Avenue Hotel.—Handsomely furnished Rooms to let, with or without board, to gentlemen and wives or single gentlemen.

20 WEST THIRTY-SECOND STREET, BETWEEN Broadway and Fifth avenue.—A fine, large Room, suitable for gentleman and wife or two gentlemen; table first class; references exchanged.

29 EAST TWENTY-EIGHTH STREET.—HANDsomely furnished Room to rent to gentleman and wife. [illegible]

30 [illegible] STREET.—A PRIVATE FAMILY WILL rent a furnished Room, with or without Board; also single Room.

32 EAST TWENTY-FOURTH STREET.—TO LET, A [illegible] Room, [illegible] floor, with or without Board [illegible] gentleman, or gentleman and wife.

35 LAFAYETTE PLACE, COLONNADE ROW, OPPOsite the Astor Library.—Furnished Rooms, for families and gentlemen, with or without Board; table boarders taken. References required.

36 EAST THIRTY-SECOND STREET, NEAR MADISON avenue. [illegible] no moving in May.

36 EAST TWENTY-FIRST STREET.—TWO BRIGHT, cheerful Rooms, [illegible] handsomely furnished, second floor, front, with Board, [illegible] quiet and refined home; references exchanged.

37 WEST ELEVENTH STREET, NEAR FIFTH avenue. [illegible] on second floor, [illegible] or singly.

BOARDERS WANTED.

40 EAST NINTH STREET, NEAR BROADWAY.—TO let, with Board, one large Room, suitable for a gentleman and wife or two single gentlemen; day boarders accommodated.

40 EAST NINETEENTH STREET, HANDSOMELY furnished Rooms, with first class Board, for gentleman and wife or single gentlemen; accommodation for a few table boarders.

42 WEST SIXTEENTH STREET, BETWEEN FIFTH and Sixth avenues.—Handsomely furnished Parlor and Bedroom on second floor, front, to let, with first class Board; references required.

43D STREET, WEST, 244, ONE BLOCK FROM Broadway.—Delightful Rooms, on second and third floors, for families or gentlemen, at reduced prices; double Rooms for two gentlemen at $7 each.

45 LEXINGTON AVENUE.—A PRIVATE AMERICAN family would let to gentleman and wife or one or two single gentlemen handsomely furnished front Room, with first class Board; house contains all modern improvements; references exchanged.

45 PARK AVENUE, CORNER THIRTY-SEVENTH street.—A few elegant Rooms, with Board, can now be secured at this handsome residence; fitted with music hall, billiard room, bowling alley. Private table if desired.

48 WEST FOURTEENTH STREET.—BOARD AND Rooms, for gentlemen and their wives or single gentlemen; location and accommodations strictly first class.

48 WEST ELEVENTH STREET, BETWEEN UNIVERsity place and Fifth avenue.—Furnished Rooms to let, with or without Board; terms moderate.

50 NINTH STREET, BETWEEN BROADWAY AND University place.—Parlor and Bedroom, on first floor, to let, with Board, to families or single gentlemen; terms moderate.

55 WEST TWELFTH STREET, BETWEEN FIFTH and Sixth avenues.—A furnished Parlor and Bedroom to let, with Board, in a German family; terms moderate; references.

63 MADISON AVENUE, CORNER TWENTY-SEVENTH street.—Two elegant Parlors to let, en suite or singly, with or without Board; also pleasant Rooms for single gentlemen.

94 MACDOUGAL STREET, ST. CLEMENT'S PLACE.—A pleasant, well furnished Room to let, with Board, to two persons, on moderate terms. References.

107 EAST TWELFTH STREET.—HANDSOMELY furnished Rooms to let, with first class Board, in a private family; single gentlemen or gentleman and wife; reference. Apply for two or three days.

112 EAST FORTIETH STREET.—NICELY FURnished Rooms to let, with Board; terms, from $16 to $18 per week for two. House pleasant and convenient.

125 EAST SEVENTEENTH STREET, CORNER OF Irving place.—First class Accommodations, en suite or single Rooms, with or without Board; elegant opportunity for parties desiring a good home; terms reasonable.

129 EAST TWENTY-FOURTH STREET, BETWEEN Fourth and Lexington avenues.—Very pleasant Rooms to let, with or without Board.

137 MACDOUGAL STREET.—TO LET, WITH BOARD, two large furnished Rooms, with closets attached, to gentleman and wife or single gentlemen; also table Board.

142 EAST FIFTEENTH STREET.—A LADY WILL let a neatly furnished Room to gentleman or gentleman and wife; Board for lady if desired; water and gas; terms moderate.

156 WEST TWENTY-FOURTH STREET.—PLEASANT Rooms, with Board; house contains all improvements; table well supplied and neatly served; terms $6 to $8 per week; references.

164 WEST TWENTY-THIRD STREET.—A PRIVATE family have furnished Rooms to let, with Board; references exchanged.

211 WEST SEVENTEENTH STREET, NEAR SEVenth avenue.—A neatly furnished front Room to let, with Board, in a German family; terms $14 for two.

217 WEST SEVENTEENTH STREET.—NEATLY furnished Rooms, with Board; hot and cold water in Rooms; all modern improvements; home comforts; American family; terms, $5 50 and $6 per week.

220 EIGHTEENTH STREET, BETWEEN SECOND and Third avenues.—Furnished Rooms to rent, with Board; fine location; all modern improvements and terms reasonable; references required.

221 TENTH STREET, NEAR SECOND AVENUE.—Wanted, two Jewish gentlemen, for nicely furnished Rooms, with or without breakfast.

253 EIGHTH AVENUE, THREE DOORS FROM Twenty-third street.—Furnished Rooms, also Hall Bedroom to let, with or without Board. Call for one week.

257 WEST FIFTEENTH STREET, NEAR EIGHTH avenue.—Elegant furnished front Room to let, with hot and cold water, bath and gas, for gentleman and wife or gentlemen.

315 EAST FOURTEENTH STREET.—A SECOND story front Room, with alcove and a back Parlor, both with stationary basins, will be rented, with Board, on reasonable terms; also a Hall Room; references given and required.

A PRIVATE FAMILY OF ADULTS, OCCUPYING AN elegant house, will rent to a gentleman and wife a splendid Room, with first class Board; no moving in May. Apply at 245 West Thirty-fourth street.

BOARD AND LODGING WANTED.

A YOUNG LADY OF REFINEMENT DESIRES GOOD Board; terms $8 per week; references required, and first class ones given. Address, this day, COMFORT, box 149 Herald office.

ADVERTISER WANTS TO PROCURE PERMANENT Board for two old ladies and servant; will require sitting room, bedroom and servant's room; breakfast at 7½ or 8 o'clock, dinner at 1, tea at 6; a plain but good table; will give but little trouble; payments punctual; if satisfactory will engage for a year; within a few blocks of Madison square preferred. Answers, stating location, rooms and price, will receive attention by addressing ALLIN, box 127 Herald Uptown Branch office, 1,265 Broadway.

A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE, DESIRING TO BOARD for a term of years, wish to make permanent arrangements with some family (private preferred) for Parlor Floor, with good private table; house must be located on Fifth avenue, not above Fortieth street; best references given and required. Address B. E., box 144 Herald office.

BOARD WANTED—IN A GOOD LOCATION, BY A young married couple, at a moderate price; can furnish one or two rooms with their own furniture; private family preferred. Address BOARD, box 203 Herald office.

BOARD WANTED—FOR LADY (IN BUSINESS), IN a private family, between Bleecker and Sixteenth streets, west side; price moderate. Address, stating particulars, JAMES, Herald office, for two days.

ROOM OR ROOM AND BOARD WANTED—BY A gentleman and wife, in a private family up town; unexceptionable references given and required. Address BOARD, station G.

WANTED BY A SINGLE GENTLEMAN, BOARD, IN a plain, private family. Address, stating terms, A. B. C., Herald office.

WANTED—A GOOD COMFORTABLE HOME AND Board for a family of seven persons. Address JAMES, Herald office.

WANTED—BOARD FOR GENTLEMAN AND WIFE; with large unfurnished room preferred; permanent. Address, with lowest price, which must be moderate, B. W., box 141 Herald office.

WANTED—ON OR ABOUT MARCH 15, A FRONT Room, or Room and Bedroom, with Board, for gentleman and wife between Fourth and Seventh avenues and above Fourteenth street. Address, stating terms and accommodations, A. B., box 3,625 Post office.

WANTED—BOARD, FOR GENTLEMAN, WIFE, TWO children, 8 and 4, and servant, two Rooms and Hall Room, on or near Gramercy Park. Terms $35. Address FAMILY, Herald Uptown Branch office, 1,265 Broadway.

HOTELS.

AT ANGELL'S TURKISH BATHS, LEXINGTON AVEnue corner Twenty-fifth street, Rooms, for gentlemen or families, transient or permanent, with or without meals; private table if desired; house and baths open all night.

NEW ENGLAND HOTEL, 30 BOWERY, CORNER OF Bayard street.—200 light Rooms, neatly furnished, 35c. and 50c. per night; $2 to $4 per week; for gentlemen only.

ROBINSON'S, SIXTEENTH STREET, BETWEEN Broadway and Fifth avenue.—Commodious rooms, richly furnished, suite or singly; table as desired. Grand Hotel, White Sulphur Springs, Cherry Valley, Otsego county, N. Y., opens for the summer season May 1. Rate moderate.

POLITICAL.

POLITICAL PRINTING OF EVERY DESCRIPTION done at short notice by the Metropolitan Printing Establishment, corner of Broadway and Ann street, New York.

PROPOSALS.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED BY THE Board of Trustees of the Nineteenth ward, at the office of the Clerk of the Department of Public Instruction, corner of Grand and Elm streets, until Wednesday, the 6th day of March, 1872, and until 4 o'clock P. M. on said day, for the Desks, Seats and other Furniture required for the new Grammar School on Forty-seventh street, near Third avenue.

Proposals will also be received at the same time and place for the "Steam Heating Apparatus" required for said school.

Specifications may be seen at the office of the Superintendent of Buildings and Repairs, 146 Grand street, third floor.

Two responsible and approved sureties will be required from the successful bidders. Proposals will not be considered unless the sureties are named.

The trustees reserve the right to reject any or all of the proposals offered.

PETER EWALD,
TIMOTHY DALY,
JOHN FERGUSSON,
ROBERT McCAFFERTY,
THOMAS FLAXSON,
Board of School Trustees, Nineteenth ward.

FEBRUARY 23, 1872.

WANTED—A CONTRACTOR TO BUILD A STONE wharf, vicinity New York; must have tackle to lay heavy stones of five tons and upwards. Address box 149 Post office, New York.

MEDICAL.

A LADIES' PHYSICIAN.—DR. H. D. GRINDLE, PROfessor of Midwifery, 25 years' successful practice in this city, treats all female complaints, from whatever cause produced. Residence and office, 120 West Twenty-sixth street, near Sixth avenue.

ALL UNUSUAL AND SPECIAL DISEASES CURED promptly, without detention from business, by Dr. LEWIS, No. 7 Beach street.

ATTENTION.—TWENTY YEARS' PRUSSIAN HOSPITAL experience. Special diseases successfully and permanently cured; consultation free. Dr. FRANKLIN, 172 Bleecker street.

DR. AND MME. SELDEN, PHYSICIANS, FOR ladies [illegible] treatment, advice free. Office 57 Amity street [illegible]

DR. HARRISON, 172 BLEECKER STREET, CURES [illegible]

DR. A. MME. FLORENCE, PHYSICIANS FOR [illegible]

MADAME GRINDLE, FEMALE PHYSICIAN, SPEEDily cures [illegible] complaints. Office 12 West Twenty-sixth street.

SALES AT AUCTION.

ALLEN B. MINER, AUCTIONEER. Salesrooms 95 Chambers and 77 Reade street. By ALLEN B. MINER & BRO. FRIDAY, MARCH 1, at 10½ o'clock, at our salesrooms, 95 Chambers and 77 Reade street. EXECUTOR'S SALE. Handsome Household Furniture, removed from gentleman's country seat in Westchester county, consisting of carved rosewood Piano, made by G. & H. Barmore, also carved rosewood Piano, made by Gonzales; Velvet, Brussels and Ingrain Carpets; French plate Pier and Mantel Mirrors, black walnut Parlor Suits in reps, black walnut Bedsteads, Bureaus, Washstands, Dining, extension Tables, Chairs, Etageres, Centre and Side Tables, painted and enamelled Cottage Suits, Hair Mattresses, Feather Bolsters and Pillows, Engravings, Chromos, Crockery, Glass Ware; Kitchen Utensils, &c.

A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO., AUCTIONEERS. TUESDAY, MARCH 5, at 12 o'clock, at Exchange Salesrooms, 111 Broadway, SPLENDID FIFTH AVENUE CORNER LOTS.

Fifth avenue. One Lot, southeast corner Ninetieth street (opposite entrance to the Park), 25x100, commanding a magnificent view.

Fifth avenue. One Lot, southeast corner Eighty-fifth street, 27.2x100, exactly opposite the centre of the Central Park.

Also, East Fifty first street.—Superb new four story brown stone French flat House, plot No. 166 East Fifty-first street, between Third and Lexington avenues, a complete specimen of the French system.

Clinton street.—The two brick Houses and Stores and Lots Nos. 48 and 50 Clinton street, and two brick Houses in the rear, between Stanton and Rivington streets, all in fine order and well rented. City Hall cars pass the door. Maps and terms at 77 Cedar street.

ART SALE. THE STEWART-KNOEDLER COLLECTION, February 28 and 29. THE KNOEDLER COLLECTION will be sold this THURSDAY EVENING, and will be on view until 2 o'clock P. M. THESE SUPERB PAINTINGS are now on exhibition free, at the Leavitt Art Rooms, until 2 o'clock P. M. THIS DAY. The sale will take place at Clinton Hall, Astor place, commencing at 7:30 o'clock promptly. GEORGE A. LEAVITT & CO.

AUCTION NOTICE. 600 CASES SOFT HATS AND STRAW GOODS. THIRD SPRING TRADE SALE. THIS DAY, Thursday, February 29, at 11 o'clock, SOFT HATS AND STRAW GOODS, 600 CASES, comprising A LARGE VARIETY of NEW, STAPLE AND DESIRABLE GOODS, for MEN'S, WOMEN'S, YOUTHS' AND CHILDREN'S WEAR. A very large assortment of SOFT HATS, STRAW AND PANAMA HATS, FELT AND WOOL HATS. Particular attention of buyers is invited to this sale, which contains desirable lines of high cost fresh goods, in original packages, and received direct from the best manufacturers in the country. Catalogues and goods now ready. WM. TOPPING & CO., Auctioneers, 132 Church street.

ARCH. JOHNSTON, AUCTIONEER. Office and salesroom 57 Nassau street, opposite the Post Office. Fine Oil Paintings, Chromos, Passe Partout, fine Line Engravings, &c., &c., being the entire stock of an importer. JOHNSTON & VAN TASSELL will sell, THIS DAY, 11 o'clock, at their salesroom, 57 Nassau street, a large line of fine Paintings, Engravings, fine Chromos, &c., being the entire stock of an importer.

ARCH. JOHNSTON, AUCTIONEER, Office and salesroom 57 Nassau street, opposite the Post office. Genteel Household Furniture, removed from the country. JOHNSTON & VAN TASSELL will sell on Saturday, at 10½ o'clock, at their salesroom, 57 Nassau street, a large assortment of Household Furniture, removed from the country for convenience of sale; some very fine Parlor and Bedroom Suits, Carpets, Beds, Bedding, &c. Also, Bankrupt Stock of elegant China, Glass Ware, Cutlery, &c.

AUCTION SALE OF CONDEMNED NAVAL STORES.—Will be sold at public auction, at the Navy Yard, New York, at noon on Tuesday, the 5th day of March, by order of Rear Admiral Smith, a large quantity of condemned Provisions and Small Stores; condemned Equipment Stores consisting of old Manilla and Hemp Rope, Manilla and Hemp Shakings, old Scrap Iron, &c., and about 2,000 barrels Rosin, belonging to the Construction Department. Catalogues of the articles can be obtained upon application to the Commandant. J. O. BRADFORD, Pay Director, United States Navy.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE—AT PUBLIC AUCTION, ON Friday, March 1, the Lease, Stock and Fixtures of Quinn's Hotel, 263 West Seventeenth street. P. McKENNA, Administrator.

LARGE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE SALE THIS (Thursday) afternoon, at 2 o'clock at residence 252 West Forty-second street, between Seventh and Eighth avenues; rosewood Pianoforte, Parlor Suits, in satin brocatel and reps; Mirrors, Curtains, Paintings, Clocks, Vases, Bedsteads, Bureaus, Mattresses, Bedding, Sofas, Lounges, Chairs, &c. EDWIN NICHOLS, Auctioneer.

AT WALDRON & COOKE'S, Horse Mart and Auction Salesroom, 105 Liberty, 23, 44, 46 New Church, 108, 110, 111 Cedar streets, THIS DAY, at 12 o'clock, Regular weekly sale Horses, Carriages, Harness. Ten head of A No. 1 work and business Horses, warranted. Five head of light business or driving Horses. Ten sets Harness.

A MORTGAGE SALE. JAMES JENKINS, AUCTIONEER, will sell at public auction, this day (Thursday), February 29, at 11 o'clock, at barroom and restaurant 1,424 Broadway, between Fortieth and Forty-first streets, all the Stock and Fixtures, consisting of Bar and Lunch Counter, Oyster Bar, black walnut Tables and Chairs, French Range and Broiler, copper Boiler, rosewood Ale Pump, Crockery, Glassware, Decanters, Knives, Forks, Spoons, Stoves, Signs, Awnings, Shades; also a lot of Can Fruit. Sale positive. By order of TEN BROECK & VANORDEN, Attorneys for Mortgagees.

A LARGE AUCTION SALE—252 WEST FORTY-SECond street, between Seventh and Eighth avenues, this (THURSDAY) morning, February 29, 1872, commencing at 10½ o'clock. EDWIN NICHOLS & CO., Auctioneers. Over 600 lots and over $50,000 worth magnificent Household Furniture, property of Albert Vanderhoff, Esq. Parlors—Velvet and Moquette Carpets, elegant rosewood 7¼ grand square Pianoforte, magnificent Drawing Room Suits, covered with the richest description satin, brocatel and reps; Pier and Mantel Mirrors, Brocatel and Lace Curtains, fine Oil Paintings, Bronzes, Parlor Ornaments, Clocks, Vases, Etageres, gilded and inlaid Tables, Cabinets, Bookcase, Books, &c.

Rosewood and walnut Chamber Suits, style of Louis XIV.; Bedsteads, Bureaus, Washstands, Commodes, Wardrobes, Spring and Hair Mattresses, Bedding, Turkish Suits, in two-colored reps, with silk tassels; Brussels Carpets, Sofas, Lounges, Easy Chairs, Rockers, Mirrors.

Dining Room and Library.

Herdt's patent Extension Table, Buffet, Dining Chairs, French china Dinner Set, rich Cut Glass, Crystal and Bohemian Ware; Silverware, Cutlery, walnut Library Suit, in green reps; Bookcase, Writing Desk, Brussels Carpets, basement and servants' Furniture, &c. Catalogues ready. House open at 8½ o'clock. Sale positive, rain or shine, commencing at 10½ o'clock, sharp. Parties wishing to attend this large sale take Sixth, Seventh or Eighth avenue cars and stop at Forty-second street (a short distance from the house). Responsible men in attendance to cart or pack goods for purchasers.

AUGUSTE MARTINES & CO., AUCTIONEERS. The most attractive sale of the season, at the elegant private residence 26 West Fifteenth street, near Fifth avenue, on THIS DAY (Thursday), at 10½ o'clock. Drawing Room Furniture, Pianofortes, Paintings, Bronzes, Statuary and Works of Art. 600 Lots, valued $20,000.

Drawing Room—Superb Suits, Pompadour and Marie Antoinette styles, covered in richest description brocade and silk reps; marqueterie Cabinets, Tables, rosewood Etageres, marble tops; Secretaire Bookcase, Encoignures, Canterbury, Jardinieres, Music Box, Paintings by eminent artists, Artistic Bronze Statuary, Velvet Medallion Carpets, Rugs; magnificent rosewood Pianoforte, the richest instrument offered at auction this season; embroidered cloth Cover; Stool. Chambers—Rosewood, walnut Dressing Bureaus, Bedsteads, Wardrobes, Commodes, style Louis XIV.; Hair Mattresses, Toilet Sets. Dining Room—Extension Table, Buffet, Silverware, Linen, Glassware, Table Cutlery, Chinaware, Lace Curtains, Bronze Clock; also Furniture Servants' Apartments.

AUCTION. AUCTION. AUCTION. HENRY ZINN, Auctioneer, sells all the elegant and costly Household Furniture contained in private mansion 124 West 2?th st., near 6th av., commencing at 10½ o'clock, this day, viz.:—Brilliant-toned rosewood Pianoforte, rich Parlor Suits, in plain satin and brocatel and silk reps; Mirrors, Brussels Carpets, Tables, Chairs, &c. Also Bedroom Suits, in rosewood and walnut; single and double Bedsteads, Bedding, Hair Beds, Lounges, Clocks, &c.; also Dining Room, Basement and Kitchen Furniture; in all 400 lots. Sale positive.

AUCTION SALE.—120 WEST 23D STREET, THIS THURSDAY MORNING, commencing at 10½ o'clock. LUKE FITZGERALD, Auctioneer. Over $5,000 worth, 420 lots, by catalogue, elegant, costly Household Furniture, comprising Pianoforte, Pier and Mantel Mirrors, fine Oil Paintings, real Bronzes and bronze figures, Velvet Medallion Carpets, rich Lace and Brocatel Curtains, magnificent rosewood Etageres, Centre Tables, elegant Parlor Suits, Pompadour styles, inlaid and gilded ladies' Writing Desk, Bookcase, [illegible] Books, &c. Bedroom consists, viz.:—solid rosewood and black walnut Bedroom Suits, style Louis XIV., Bedsteads, Bureaus, Washstands, Commodes, Wardrobes, Shaving and Dressing Cases, Curled Hair Mattresses, Spring Beds, Blankets, Sheets, Pillows, Turkish Chairs, Lounges, Clocks, &c. Dining Room consists [illegible] Goods boxed and shipped for purchasers. Twenty-third street stages and Sixth avenue cars pass the door.

BY E. COLTON, AUCTIONEER. Superb Household Furniture, real Bronzes, elegant Pianoforte, rich Carpets, French plate Mirrors, &c. On Tuesday, March 5, at 10½ o'clock. The entire elegant furniture of the private residence 73 West [illegible] street, near Fifth avenue, superb Drawing Room, Bedroom and Dining Room Furniture. Catalogues at the auctioneer, 57 East Thirteenth street, near Broadway.

BY M. DOUCETTE, AUCTIONEER. [illegible] will sell this day, at 10½ o'clock, at the salesroom, 79 Nassau street, a large and general assortment of second hand and new Parlor, Chamber and Dining Room Furniture, [illegible] also a large lot of pure Curled Hair and Wool Mattresses, Gas Fixtures, &c.

BY MAX RAYENSDORF & [illegible] AUCTIONEER, SELLS Monday [illegible] MAX RAYENSDORF'S [illegible] 296 Broadway.

BY E. COLTON, AUCTIONEER. LARGE SALE HOUSE [illegible] rooms, 57 East Thirteenth street, near Broadway.

SALES AT AUCTION.

BY ISADORE J. SWARZKOPH, AUCTIONEER.—SELLS at 11½ o'clock, at 842 Hudson street, genteel Furniture, Carpets, black walnut Bedsteads, Tables, positively in lots. Dealers invited. I. J. SWARZKOPH, 273 Bowery.

BY ISADORE J. SWARZKOPH, AUCTIONEER, SELLS at 10 o'clock, at 83 Greene street, elegant Fixtures; Bar, Back Bar, Tables, Chairs, Glassware, Engravings, Liquors, positively in lots. Dealers invited. I. J. SWARZKOPH, 273 Bowery.

BONDS AT AUCTION. LEWIS E. WOOD, Auctioneer, will sell at auction on Saturday, March 2, 1872, at 12½ P. M., at the salesroom, 79 Montgomery street, Jersey City, by order of assignee, $40,000 Decatur, Sullivan and Mattoon Railroad Company First Mortgage 8 per cent Bonds, due 1901. Interest March and September. Principal and interest payable at the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, New York. Nos. 1 to 40, $1,000 each.

CROCKERY AT AUCTION. BALANCE OF BRIDGwood's Dinners; also good assortment White Granite Ware and Decorated Dinner Ware; will be sold Friday, March 1, at 11 o'clock. 71 Barclay street. HENRY LOTZ, Auctioneer.

DANIEL A. MATHEWS, AUCTIONEER. GRAND SALE OF 250 CANARY BIRDS, with elegant gilt Cages, formerly belonging to the late COL. JAMES FISK, JR. These birds are all educated songsters, and accompanied the Ninth regiment band on board the Narragansett Steamship Company's steamers Plymouth Rock, Bristol and Providence. Also A MAGNIFICENT MUSICAL BOX, with SOLID GOLD AND SILVER WORKING MODEL of STEAMER PROVIDENCE, made to order for the late Colonel Fisk at a cost of $2,500. They will be positively sold at auction THIS DAY (THURSDAY), FEBRUARY 29, at 11 o'clock A. M., at LEVISON'S ART ROOMS, 587 BROADWAY, opposite Metropolitan Hotel. Ladies are specially invited to attend.

DAUCHY & JOHNSON, AUCTIONEERS—SELL THIS day, at 10½ o'clock, at 154 Second avenue, elegant Household Furniture, consisting of one rosewood seven octave Pianoforte, city maker; two rosewood Parlor Suits, in satin brocatel; Secretary Bookcase, splendid marble top Etagere, Sofas, Centre and Side Tables; French Plate Mirrors, Ladies' Escritoires, one splendid Ship, in frame, 4x6 feet; Marvin's Parlor Silver Safe, combination lock; brocatel and lace Curtains, marble top Sideboards, Extension Tables, China, Glass and Crockery Ware; Bedroom Suits, in black walnut and oak; fine velvet Brussels and Tapestry Carpets, Rugs, fine Curled Hair Mattresses, Feather Beds, Bolsters and Pillows, Bedding, &c.; also Oil Paintings, Engravings, Vases, fancy Bird Clock, with Music; Kitchen Utensils, Refrigerators, Stoves, &c.; Oilcloths, Window Shades and everything for housekeeping.

EDWARD SCHENCK, AUCTIONEER. ART NOTICE. HIGHLY IMPORTANT SALE OF American and European OIL PAINTINGS of our most distinguished modern artists, to be sold at auction, at No. 60 LIBERTY STREET, on THIS DAY and FRIDAY, February 29 and March 1, commencing each day at 12 O'CLOCK. The above superb collection is now on exhibition, with catalogues.

JOSEPH M'GUIRE, AUCTIONEER, will sell at auction, on FRIDAY, March 1, 1872, at 12 o'clock noon, at the Exchange Salesroom, 111 Broadway, under direction of Gratz Nathan, Esq., referee, the front and rear House 232 Mulberry street. Maps at auctioneer's office, 87 Cedar street.

JACOB BOGART, AUCTIONEER. SATURDAY, MARCH 2, at 11 o'clock, at the auction rooms No. 1 North William st., Household Furniture. Consisting of a large assortment of Parlor, Bedroom, Dining Room and Kitchen Furniture, from private families; Parlor and Bedroom Suits; Mirrors, Bedsteads, Beds and Bedding; also two Horses, Wagons, Harness, &c.

J. P. TRAVER, AUCTIONEER.—MORTGAGE SALE. TRAVER & HASTINGS, salesroom 59 Great Jones street, will sell this day, February 29, at 11 o'clock, at Nos. 1,222 and 1,222½ Broadway, near Thirtieth street, by virtue of a chattel mortgage, Stock and Fixtures of restaurant and barroom, viz., solid inlaid walnut Counter, solid to all walnut marble top Sideboard, two walnut Music Stands, Beer Pumps, cut glass Decanters and Glasses, Bar Fixtures, silver and silver plated Cutlery, solid walnut round and square Tables, walnut and oak Dining Chairs, Casters, Mirrors, Pictures, splendid new Brussels Carpet, Bronze Chandeliers, large outside Lamp, Post and Gas Fires, &c.; fine Cooking Range, Kitchen Furniture, Crockery, a general assortment of Liquors, &c.; also a splendid new assortment of Table Cloths, Towels, Napkins, &c. WILLIAM VONCK, Attorney for Mortgagee.

JAMES M. FORD, AUCTIONEER—SELLS THIS DAY, at 2 o'clock, the Household Furniture of about 20 rooms, at 267 Bowery, consisting in part of four Parlor Suits, two French plate Mirrors, black walnut, oak, and other Bedroom Suits; Hair and other Mattresses, Bedding, Toiletware, Carpets of Tapestry, Brussels, Three-ply, Ingrain and Stair; Stair Rods, Oilcloth, Wardrobes, Sofas, Bureaus, Extension Tables, Gas Chandeliers, fine thirty-day French Clocks, Vases, Mantel Ornaments, China, Glass and Crockery; Cutlery and large quantity useful Kitchen Articles, the whole for absolute sale.

JOSEPH HEGEMAN & CO.—FRIDAY, MARCH 1, AT 10 A. M., at the salesrooms, Willoughby street, corner Pearl, Brooklyn. Good assortment of Parlor, Chamber and Dining Room Furniture, Bedding, China, Fancy Goods, Brussels and other Carpets, Stoves; also Pianos, Organs, Parlor Suits, &c.

LARGE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE SALE THIS (Thursday) afternoon, February 29, at 2 o'clock, at the private residence 222 West Forty-second street, one block west of Broadway, near Seventh avenue.—Medallion, Brussels Carpets; magnificent Parlor Suits in satin, brocatel and reps; Tables, Mirrors, Etageres, Curtains, Clocks, Vases, Bronzes, Etageres, Bedsteads, Bureaus, Washstands, spring and hair Mattresses, Blankets, Bedding, Dining Table, Sideboard, Lounges, Rockers, Sofas, Glass, China and Silver Ware, &c.—Sale positive. By order of W. Johnson, Esq.

OSGOOD & CO., AUCTIONEERS, SALESROOM 126 CHAMBERS STREET, NEAR COLLEGE PLACE, give personal attention to sales of Furniture and all kinds of Merchandise either on premises of seller or at their own store.

PAWNBROKER'S SALE—THIS DAY JAMES AGAR, Auctioneer, will sell at 59 New Bowery, 500 lots Dresses, Shawls, Remnants, Underclothes, Table Linen, Sheets, Spreads, Coats, Pantaloons and Vests. By order of M. Bruckheimer, Williamsburg, and S. Goodstein, Brooklyn. Men's Clothing will be sold at 11 o'clock.

PAWNBROKER'S SALE.—THOS. KEYWORTH WILL sell this day, at 460 Ninth avenue, at 1 o'clock, a large assortment of unredeemed Goods, consisting of Boots, Pants, Dresses, Pillows, Quilts, &c. By order of William Weaver.

R. FIELD, AUCTIONEER, WILL SELL THIS DAY, AT 121 BOWERY, A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF VALUABLE GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES, DIAMONDS, JEWELRY, GUNS, PISTOLS, MATHEMATICAL INSTRUMENTS, &C. BY ORDER OF SIMPSON, SOMERS & CO., 27 CHATHAM STREET.

S. HERMAN, AUCTIONEER (SALE OF WINES, LIquors, Champagne, Cigars, &c.)—Will sell this day, March 1, at 10½ o'clock, at 13 Bowery, the Stock of a wholesale Wine and Liquor Store, consisting of 70 casks imported Port and Sherry Wines, first quality; 17 casks Brandies, Gin, &c.; also 150 barrels choice Old Bourbon; also 300 cases and packages Wines and Liquors, viz.:—Wines, Brandies, Bitters, Korn Schnapps; also 60 cases imported Champagne, Cigars, Tobacco, &c. Dealers invited.

S. HERMAN, AUCTIONEER.—FRIDAY, MARCH 1, AT 10½ o'clock, 13 Bowery, by order of the consignee, 69 barrels Kentucky Bourbons, viz., of Crows, Borren, Megibbon, Cabinet, &c.; also 150 cases Brandies, Gin, &c.; also 16 cases Leaf Tobacco, Cigars, &c.; also a lot of Store Fixtures, &c.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN. DAUCHY & JOHNSON, Auctioneers, will sell on Friday, March 8, at 2 o'clock, at 454 Canal street, a large lot of Books and Pamphlets, consisting of the complete works of Swedenborg, on the Swedenborgian Religion, the property of Francis Gailey, Esq. By order of E. N. Crow, to pay storage, cartage, &c.

WILLIAM ABBOTT, AUCTIONEER—OFFICE NO. 6 City Hall place, will sell, on Thursday, at 10½ o'clock, the Stock and Fixtures of Grocery and Butcher's Store, 528 Myrtle avenue, corner of Marcy, Brooklyn, consisting of Soap, Starch, Canned Fruits, &c.; also Counters, Scales, large Ice House, one fine Pony, 15½ hands. Take Myrtle avenue and Broadway cars from Fulton ferry.

WILLIAM ABBOTT, AUCTIONEER, WILL SELL BY auction on Friday, at 11 o'clock, the handsomely fitted Liquor Store, northeast corner Sixteenth street and Ninth avenue, doing a good business.

HOUSES, ROOMS, &C., WANTED.

A.—TO OWNERS AND AGENTS.—WANTED, A Country Store and Dwelling, in some thriving village, suitable for groceries. Address for one week H. C. H., 129 First avenue, stationery, New York.

A QUIET, RESPONSIBLE FAMILY OF THREE desire, May 1, about five Rooms, unfurnished; convenient for housekeeping; in good location. Address, with full particulars, HOME, box 124 Post office.

A SMALL AND HIGHLY RESPECTABLE AMERICAN family would like a completely furnished House, well located, where a part or the whole of the rent will be taken in board; any one desiring home comforts without the cares of housekeeping will find this an excellent opportunity. Address HOUSE, box 212 Herald office, for three days.

HOUSES TO LET WANTED—TO MEET THE DEMAND; owners desiring tenants are requested to furnish descriptions immediately. GOODENOUGH & WEBER, 117 Broadway, salesroom floor.

ROOM WANTED—A NICELY FURNISHED ROOM, without board, by a single gentleman; with a widow lady preferred. Address A. H. C., Herald office.

THREE ADULTS DESIRE A FLOOR OF SEVEN rooms, with all modern conveniences, in a first class location, between Fourth and Fortieth streets. Address, stating location and terms, C. W., box 562 Post office.

TO HOUSE OWNERS AND HOUSE HOLDERS.—THE majority of all the tenants in New York will have decided by the 1st of March whether or not they will retain their houses for a new term. We solicit for our books a description of such as may be upon the market to rent or for sale. JAMES E. EDWARDS, Real Estate Broker, 277 West Twenty-third street.

WANTED—ROOM AND BEDROOM, IN A PRIVATE family, [illegible] for a middle aged widow [illegible] references [illegible] Address [illegible] Herald Uptown Branch office, 1,265 Broadway, stating terms.

WANTED—A SMALL HOUSE, IN A RESPECTABLE neighborhood, below Twenty-fifth street, by a family of three adults, price about $1,000. Address, stating particulars, [illegible] Herald Uptown Branch office, 1,265 Broadway.

WANTED—A SMALL HOUSE, CONTAINING ABOUT [illegible] rooms, located in a good neighborhood, between Twentieth and Fiftieth streets and Third and Sixth avenues; must have all modern improvements and good yard; rent not to exceed $1,400. Address, stating full particulars, G. B., 124 East Thirtieth street.

WANTED TO LEASE—FOR A TERM OF YEARS, ONE [illegible] Fourth avenue and Broadway. Address C. T., 138 East Fourteenth street.

WANTED TO LEASE [illegible] Seventh and Twenty-second streets [illegible]

WANTED TO RENT [illegible] HOUSE OR [illegible]

WANTED TO RENT [illegible] IN NEW YORK [illegible]

WANTED TO RENT [illegible]

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SEWARD ON THE ALABAMA CLAIMS

He Prefers the Johnson-Clarendon Treaty to the Treaty of Washington.

RESUME OF THE CLAIMS.

Some Hard Facts About the Perfidy of Great Britain and France.

A GREAT OMISSION IN THE TREATY.

An Apology by England for the Queen's Proclamation Ought To Have Been Included.

WHAT ARE CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES?

Mr. Seward Considers the Demand for a Sum in Gross as Unbecoming the Dignity and Honor of the Nation.

MONEY NO REDRESS FOR WOUNDED HONOR.

The Time for the Settlement of the Alabama Claims Not Yet Arrived.

WAR WITH ENGLAND IMPOSSIBLE

AUBURN, N. Y., Feb. 28, 1872.

In a large though plain and old-fashioned mansion, surrounded by a few melancholy-looking trees, through which the piercing winds of a Northern winter make dismal music, resides the Hon. William H. Seward, who, after shaping the destinies of a great country, has retired to this unpretentious little town, the home of his youth, there to live the remainder of his days in the recollections of his eventful past. Toward the residence of Mr. Seward the writer yesterday evening wended his steps through streets wrapped in complete darkness and covered with snow and ice, which made walking a perilous enterprise indeed. He, however, safely landed at the door, rang the bell, and a few moments afterwards found himself in the genial presence of the ex-Secretary of State.

Almost everybody who is somebody has aired his opinions on the vexed question of the day—the settlement of the Alabama claims. Among the select few whose opinions are worth listening to, but who have not yet volunteered their "views" on the subject, is the venerable ex-Premier.

Mr. Seward bears the same sort of parental relation to the Alabama claims as Washington, the father of the country, to the United States. The cause for the controversy was created by British perfidy; but it was Mr. Seward who, as it were, infused life into the Alabama claims, marshalled them into a formidable array of comprehensive facts, and at last forced the reluctant attention of the British government to the subject. All the world remembers his famous correspondence with the British government, through Mr. Adams. At the power of his logic Lord John Russell, who had lectured and bullied half Europe, figuratively speaking,

SHOOK IN HIS SHOES,

and from savage growl toned down to gentle remonstrance. It was for the purpose of obtaining Mr. Seward's opinions on the latest stage of the Alabama controversy that the writer paid him a visit, at half-past seven o'clock last evening, about the time when the ex-Secretary regularly holds a sort of levée, surrounded by the *crême de la crême* of the rural aristocracy of the place.

Mr. Seward was, as usual, lively and communicative and looked buoyant with health and good spirits. After some friendly remark of a private nature the conversation bore upon the subject of the Alabama claims, and the HERALD correspondent began:—If there is any one gentleman who knows more than any other about the question of the Alabama claims, you, sir, are that gentleman, and I have come for the sole purpose of obtaining the additional benefit of your knowledge of the controversy.

Mr. SEWARD—I have not followed the controversy very closely of late, but what I do know about the Alabama claims I will impart to you.

At the beginning of the civil war the United States, Great Britain and France regarded each other as great Powers, each considering the other as a Power of the first rank, and each entitled to expect from the other continuance of the relations to which they were bound by treaty of good faith and friendship.

When the rebellion broke out in the United States and the rebels assumed to set up an independent State within the United States and so divide the Union, the United States government appealed to both France and Great Britain not to recognize, or favor the rebellion, or the disunion of the States, but to adhere to their friendly relations and their former position of recognizing only the United States as the government for peace and for war and for all domestic purposes. The British government and the French government, on the one hand, showed that they were not prepared to adhere to the United States as the supreme government, but that they hesitated, whether they should acknowledge the rebels as an independent nation, or at least as a belligerent Power against the United States.

The United States protested against this as a derogation of their government and their rights as a nation and the treaty relations of friendship between them. The United States warned and protested against any such departure from their relations by these two Powers.

The British and French governments addressed the United States and informed them that they had the matter in consultation, and would agree to act together with regard to the war in the United States. The United States government protested that each of them was bound to act separately toward the United States in the line of past relations. Without waiting for the arrival in London and Paris of Mr. Adams and Mr. Dayton, who were appointed to express the views of the United States on that great question, the British government, acting in concert with the French government,

PRECIPITATED A DECISION

and issued a proclamation in the name of the Queen announcing the civil war in the United States and the determination of the British government to regard as equal belligerents the United States government and the rebels.

The United States government protested against this decision, and demanded its reversal. The British government adhering, in concert with the French government, to its decision, refused to reconsider it, and thenceforth during the whole civil war maintained that attitude of having lifted up a revolutionary faction in the United States to a national belligerent equal to the United States. The United States warned the British government that, although in the condition in which they stood, fighting to suppress a fear of insurrection at home, they could not safely levy war against Great Britain and France and thereby provoke them to recognize and join the rebellion as a political Power backed, as under the circumstances they probably would be, by the maritime Powers of the World, they nevertheless pronounced the proceedings of the British government in the Queen's proclamation as an act of hostility for which whenever they should be able they should expect

REDRESS AND ATONEMENT,

and they specially warned the British government that for all the private acts by the British subjects in or from the British ports in aid of the rebellion they should hold the British government responsible, because those acts, committed by British subjects, were the direct consequence of the injurious proclamation of the Queen.

When the Alabama and other privateer vessels threatened to issue from British ports in the service of the rebels, the United States government protested and demanded that they should be stopped. The British government did not stop them, and said they were only bound to exercise due diligence, as in a case of legal foreign belligerents. The United States, on the other hand, insisted that they were liable for the depredations, whether they exercised sufficient diligence or not, by virtue of their proceedings of recognizing the rebels as belligerents.

The matter went on; the vessels escaped and committed their depredations. The United States demanded redress and presented claims of the citizens of the United States for the damages sustained by these depredations. These are the Alabama claims proper.

CORRESPONDENT—This is a very interesting historical *résumé* and may prove a useful one, for in the mists of legal quibbles, the question of the Alabama claims threatens to become as dim and confused as Lord Palmerston's celebrated Schleswig-Holstein question.

Mr. SEWARD—The British government under Lord Palmerston and Earl Russell refused to hear or receive or file the claims of the United States government in its archives. The United States government instructed Mr. Adams to present the claims and leave them on the table of the Ministry, saying that they should expect in due time, upon after consideration, that the claims will be filed and received with the respect due to a sovereign and aggrieved nation. The United States government insisted that this refusal of the British government would leave them no alternative but to seek redress and satisfaction for those claims whenever they might be able and as they could. By their vehement protest to that effect an alarm was produced in the British Parliament, under the influence of which Earl Russell sharply demanded whether the United States government meant to

MENACE ENGLAND WITH WAR.

The intimation was not necessary that if the United States should threaten war Great Britain and France would at once join the rebel confederacy.

The United States thereupon answered, that although they demanded these damages and atonement for the wrongful proceedings of the British government, of which they were the consequences, they nevertheless had raised no question with the British government that they were not ready to submit to the arbitration of an impartial and not unfriendly nation.

Earl Russell, for the British government, repelled and scouted the idea of submitting the claims or any questions about them to the arbitration of a foreign Power. There the matter remained, with new depredations aggravating the case, until Earl Russell went out of power.

The Derby Cabinet came in, and Lord Stanley announced to the United States government that the British government had reconsidered the subject and was now willing to submit the Alabama claims to an impartial arbitration. He requested the United States government to prepare the form of submission to arbitration. The United States government prepared the form and insisted therein that the question of the good faith and legality of the Queen's proclamation should be submitted to the arbitrator. The British Ministry, of whom Lord Stanley then formed part, withdrew from their offer to arbitrate on the ground that the United States insisted that the rightfulness and legality of the Queen's proclamation were to be submitted. The question of arbitration, therefore, under Lord Stanley, fell through.

Lord Stanley's administration was succeeded by that of Lord Clarendon. Lord Clarendon now admitted a willingness to arbitrate upon liberal terms. The Secretary of State at Washington (meaning myself)

DREW UP A TREATY

between the two nations, which was entrusted to Mr. Reverdy Johnson for negotiation. This treaty provided in substance that all the claims of citizens of the United States arising out of the Anglo-confederate piracies against Great Britain should be considered, and that a reciprocity convention should be instituted for the adjustment of all the claims which had arisen since 1852 between the citizens of the United States and the government of Great Britain on the one hand, and between the subjects of Great Britain and the government of the United States on the other.

Mr. Reverdy Johnson negotiated this treaty with Lord Clarendon. It provided in direct terms for the adjustment and liquidation only of claims of the citizens of the United States against the government of Great Britain and the subjects of Great Britain against the government of the United States, while it expressly included the Alabama claims, which had been the subject of so much dispute, and declared that it should be the right of each government, in support of the claims of its citizens and subjects, to present every document and maintain every ground which had been taken in the diplomatic correspondence on the subject of the Alabama claims, and that it should be the duty of the arbitrator to hear and consider these claims and arguments. In this way it was supposed by the administration of the United States which negotiated the treaty that the lawfulness, justice and good faith of the Queen's proclamation would be submitted for discussion to the arbitrator, and that his decision upon it would be necessary in ascertaining the justice of the claims of citizens of the United States for the depredations of the Alabama and kindred piracies.

The Senate of the United States, at the beginning of General Grant's administration, rejected the treaty, as it was understood, upon the ground that it provided no direct atonement to the government of the United States in damages or by apology for the depredations of the Alabama.

After a time a Joint High Commission was created, which made a new treaty. This new treaty seems to

OMIT A STIPULATION

on the part of the United States that the Queen's injurious proclamation should be submitted to and considered by the arbitrators, and in lieu of that, a stipulation which was contained in the old treaty has of three articles, which provide, in effect, that it was the duty of the British government to use due diligence to prevent the arming of the Alabama and such vessels.

HERALD CORRESPONDENT—Then you consider, sir, that the first treaty had one great advantage, at least, over the Treaty of Washington.

Mr. SEWARD—The last treaty differs from the former in this, that while the first stipulated in direct terms for damages only to citizens of the United States who had suffered by the depredations of the Alabama and other kindred vessels, the new treaty describes these claims as being claims of the government of the United States for its citizens, and defines the rules by which the arbitration shall proceed in ascertaining and liquidating those damages.

HERALD CORRESPONDENT—In negotiating the first treaty was there no thought of claiming compensation for consequential damages, no demand for their settlement by a fixed sum in gross?

Mr. SEWARD—The administrations of Lincoln and Johnson, so far as I knew, never expected that claims for redress of the Alabama depredations would be presented to the arbitration in the form of a money sum of damages to be paid directly to the government of the United States besides and independently of the claims to the injured citizens of the United States. They regarded the illegality and injustice of the Queen's proclamation as requiring an atonement to the wounded pride and honor of the United States, either by a confession or an apology, or by a submission to an arbitrating Power. All the while, however, holding that it was necessary to the maintaining of the last-named damages, that is, those due to the citizens of the United States, that the British government should confess, or that the arbitrator should be authorized to pronounce that the proceeding of the Queen's proclamation and the consequent actions of the government were unfriendly and injurious to the United States.

The government of the United States at that date, of which I was a member, considered that it was

UNBECOMING THE DIGNITY AND HONOR OF THE NATION

to demand or accept a sum of money from Great Britain as an atonement for political wrong, or a compensation for wounded honor, while it was determined that the American citizens who had suffered by those wrongs should be compensated, and that in the form either of an apology or a submission to arbitration, Great Britain should bring herself to the level of the United States and respect the integrity of the government which they maintained during the war.

HERALD CORRESPONDENT—How about the present controversy, Mr. Secretary? What is there likely to come of it?

Mr. SEWARD—I entertain no manner of doubt that, considering the position and character of the two nations,

NO WAR

will ever be declared by one against the other on account of any question involved in the debate. On the other hand, I am equally clear that the differences which are agitating the public mind and threaten to disturb the peace of the countries arose out of that treaty, and are to be decided, [illegible] so far as I can see, absolutely and completely, by a majority of the arbitrators appointed under the treaty.

HERALD CORRESPONDENT—Do you hold, sir, that the wording of the treaty justifies the claims of the United States for consequential damages as coming within the province of the Geneva Court of Arbitration?

Mr. SEWARD—I think that the treaty opens the door for the United States to present claims for direct compensation for the injury and wounded pride of the nation, besides the claims for damages of the citizens of the United States, but whether this is a just interpretation of the treaty seems to belong to the arbitrators to decide. I think the British government

CANNOT RECEDE

from the arbitration because of the claims we are insisting upon, nor do I think, on the other hand, that the United States could go on insisting or withdraw from the arbitration if a majority of the arbitrators should reject their application for direct damages to the government for the wounded honor of the nation.

HERALD CORRESPONDENT—But as far as I understand it, sir, this claim is not a direct one, nor demanded as an atonement for the wounded honor of the nation, but rather a claim for actual, though indirect, damages which have been created upon individual citizens of the United States as a consequence of the acts of the Anglo-Confederate privateers.

Mr. SEWARD—But how are you to ascertain the exact amount, or if paid in a sum in gross, how and to whom is the money to be distributed which is received under the head of consequential damages?

HERALD CORRESPONDENT—This is a different question to answer, sir; but I suppose the money might be fairly distributed among the steamship owners, insurance companies and such like.

Mr. SEWARD—As to that, I understand that the corporations which have suffered any pecuniary damages or loss by the piracies which were a consequence of the Queen's proclamation are, like individual citizens, just and fair claimants to indemnity. My position under the former treaty was that everybody who had suffered and is entitled to any damages has a right to present his claims, whether they be consequential or direct damages. Now, sir, you have the whole of my story.

HERALD CORRESPONDENT—I think, Mr. Secretary, there are one or two links wanted to complete the story. You have but lightly touched upon the present controversy, although I infer from your remarks that you do not quite approve of the Treaty of Washington, but have a marked preference for the rejected Johnson-Clarendon treaty.

Mr. SEWARD—I must hold aloof from this controversy. It is not for me to express an opinion on the course of the two governments, for I honor all those who have been engaged in this controversy.

HERALD CORRESPONDENT—But Lord Russell, who now occupies, relatively, the same position as you do, Mr. Secretary, has not hesitated to express a decided opinion on the question.

Mr. SEWARD—I know Lord Russell has denounced the treaty. Well, sir, I do think that the Johnson-Clarendon treaty was the best treaty that could have been negotiated. (Here Mr. Seward arose, saying with sudden energy) and having rejected that, they ought to be precluded from making any more treaties for the settlement of the Alabama claims. My opinion is that the treaty which I negotiated failed because of the the passions and prejudices engendered between the two countries. The settlement of the Alabama claims is reserved for the future. The time has not yet arrived, because those passions and prejudices have not yet sufficiently subsided.

MEETING OF THE BROOKLYN YACHT CLUB.

Presentation of Prizes Won at the Fall Regatta—Interesting Proceedings—Election of New Members—Supper and Speeches.

The ornate rooms of the Brooklyn Yacht Club were filled last night with a large number of the most prominent yachtsmen who hail from the City of Churches and New York. They had been summoned for the transaction of club business, and also to witness the

PRESENTATION OF PRIZES

won at the last fall regatta. President Kidd occupied the chair, and among the members present were Commodore Voorhis, ex-Commodore Laight, Messrs. Chauncey, Felt, Hall, Wilson, Osborne, Bennett, Oakey, Ostrander, Wood, Nichols, Berry, &c. The President having called the meeting to order, Secretary Lee read the minutes of the previous meeting and the Treasurer's report, after which V. C. Haight, of the Board of Trustees, made a report as to the desirability of removing the present club house nearer to the beach or building a new one altogether. After a somewhat lengthy debate the report was ordered to lie on the table.

The following new members were then unanimously elected:—Messrs. C. F. Ackermann, L. C. Stewart, George Dunning, Dr. J. H. Osman, John M. Wilson, H. T. Livingstone and Thomas McGrath. After the appointment of a committee to draw up a code of resolutions in regard to the death of Colonel Ambrose J. White, a member of the B. Y. C., ex-Commodore Haight made a speech, in which he stated that the prizes to be presented to the gentlemen whose yachts had been victorious in

THE FALL REGATTA

of last year were the gift of Commodore Jacob Voorhis, Jr. They were handsome oil paintings of the four winning yachts. The first was presented to President George Kidd, and represented his beautiful schooner Alice rounding the Southwest Spit on her way to victory. The second was the sloop Addie, standing in to Gravesend Bay, and became the property of Mr. Wm. H. Langley, the fortunate owner of that pretty craft. The third was an excellent painting of the sloop-yacht Kaiser Wilhelm, owned by Mr. J. A. Belling, and the fourth on the list fell to the share of Major A. C. Bush, proprietor of the Wave-skimmer Meteor. Each of the recipients made their acknowledgments in neat and appropriate speeches; after which the members and guests present adjourned to the supper room, where

A SPLENDID COLLATION

had been prepared. When the choice viands had been done ample justice to the following toasts were drunk:—"The Commodore's Health," "The Brooklyn Yacht Club," responded to by V. C. Haight; "The Officers of the Brooklyn Yacht Club," responded to by Mr. Dillon; "Our Absent Friends," responded to by Commodore Kidd; "The Yachting Interests of America," responded to by Captain Belling; "Cube Root as Applied to Time Allowance—the more we hear of it the less we know," responded to by V. C. Dickenson; "The Rising Generation," responded to by D. Hall; "Land-Lubbers," responded to by Colonel Oakey; "The Press—the greatest engine of progress; when the whistle blows look out to clear the track;" "Dollars—nothing sentimental about them, but their influence is always felt;" responded to by Treasurer Felt.

NEW YORK CITY.

Mr. Goegg, a German well conversant with European politics, lectures this evening in the Turn Halle, 66 and 68 East Fourth street, on "Political and Social Affairs in Europe."

Coroner Young yesterday held an inquest in Bellevue Hospital on the body of Richard Gates, a seaman, attached to the bark C. O. Wetmore, who died from the effects of injuries received about three months ago by falling from the masthead to the deck of the vessel while at sea.

Julius Beems, a lad fourteen years of age, was yesterday arraigned at the Yorkville Police Court, charged with the larceny of $253. The complainant, Mr. John H. Houeck, testified that on the 22d instant the prisoner stole the above sum from him and secreted it in a tree-box, with the exception of a few dollars which he spent. On being arrested the prisoner admitted the charge, and gave back the sum he had concealed. He was held in $1,000 bail to answer.

At a meeting of brewers yesterday, at the board-room of the Brewers' and Maltsters' Insurance Company, Broadway, the committee which recently interviewed the Commissioner of Internal Revenue at Washington concerning the collection of internal revenue on malt liquors reported. It was stated that the Commissioner expressed his willingness to simplify matters for the brewers as much as possible provided the stamps now in use could be defaced and suggested to them the use of a "bung arrangement" by which this could be effected. The committee thought that some chemical process could be obtained by which the stamps could be defaced, and resolved to consult Professor Doremus on the subject.

The Theta Delta Chi Fraternity, under the auspices of the Phi Charge, of Lafayette College, Pennsylvania, met yesterday morning in parlor No. 114 Astor House, in annual reunion and to appropriately celebrate their quarter centennial. Delegates from all the principal colleges were in attendance, and more are expected to arrive. Mr. H. A. Smith presided and Mr. F. P. Billmeyer discharged the duties of secretary. The session will continue to-day and to-morrow, but the proceedings are strictly private, though it transpired that yesterday was occupied almost entirely in receiving the reports of the various charges. To-night the annual supper will be given at upper Delmonico's, when Professor T. C. McCandlish, of William and Mary College, will appear as the orator, and Lewis Hosey, of Freemansburg, N. Y., the poet. The graduates of New York, without further notice, are requested to attend the meetings of the fraternity.

FATAL FAMILY FEUD.

In Attempting to Settle Family Difference by Church Friends Murder Is Committed Within the Holy Sanctuary.

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 28, 1872.

George Webb was shot and killed, and James Aid and David Hamiltree wounded, on Saturday last, in an affray at Salem church, five miles from Independence, Mo. It appears that a bitter family feud existed between the Webb and Aid families, and as both parties belonged to the Salem Baptist church an effort was made to settle the difficulty through the influence of the church. With this view a meeting of the respective friends of the families was held on Saturday, and while efforts were being made to heal the differences between Aid and Webb a few angry words were spoken, whereupon Webb shot and wounded one of Aid's brothers. In attempting to stop the fight David Hamiltree was wounded and Webb killed, the latter receiving seven bullets in his body.

IRON SHIP BUILDING AT ST. LOUIS.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Feb. 28, 1872.

Articles of association have been filed in the office of the Secretary of State of the Western Iron Ship and Boatman's Building Company, the business to be carried on in the city of St. Louis, the objects being to build wharves and docks, ships, steamboats, barges and other water craft. The capital stock is placed at $500,000, and may be increased by a vote of the stockholders to any amount not exceeding $[illegible]. Among the directors are ex-Governor Stanard, Lee, R. Shryock, Captain E. W. Gould, Captain John N. Bofinger, J. W. [illegible] and other prominent citizens.

MUSIC AND THE DRAMA.

"Il Trovatore."

The short season of German opera inaugurated at this house by the Fabbri troupe came to a close last evening before a pretty large audience. The well worn opera of Verdi, which is as familiar to the ears of the New York public as a nursery rhyme, "Yankee Doodle" or "Shoo, Fly," was the work selected to give a finish to the season. Mme. Fabbri and Mme. Clara Perl won enthusiastic applause in the rôles of Leonora and Azucena, and were honored with numerous encores. Mr. Muller repeated his former successes as the Vin Inigro Count, and gave a fine rendering to the "Il Balen." He is evidently the popular favorite in the company. The Manrico of Mr. Bernard was very bad, partly owing to an evident indisposition and hoarseness, and partly to an undue tendency to shout. This is a serious drawback in German opera, that nearly every singer thinks that it is his or her duty to depend entirely on the power of lungs without reference to expression or color. They believe in carrying the ears of the audience by storm, and not their hearts. During the season that has just passed Mme. Fabbri, Mme. Perl, Mlle. Elzer and Mr. Muller were the only artists that proved themselves worthy of praise. An opera company cannot be organized at a moment's notice, and no amount of kettle drums, trombones or shouting can cover up defects.

The Grand Opera House.

A card from Mr. Cole, the lessee of this establishment, appears in to-day's HERALD, announcing the cessation of the performances there by the German Opera Company by reason of the report of the stage manager that he will require the immediate free use of the stage for the proper production of the spectacular piece, "Lalla Rookh," by the 11th of March. This, of course, will not interfere with the Sunday musical festivals, which will be continued as usual. For over eight months incidental references have been made to the new piece from the pen of the author of "The Twelve Temptations," which latter spectacle had so protracted a run at the same theatre a year or two ago, and it is therefore safe to predict that if public anticipation concerning the merits of "Lalla Rookh" be realized a similar, if not greater, success is in store for it. It is but just to say that, at least so far as can be judged by the material now ready and that portion in an incomplete state, the dresses, banners, properties and general accessories are of the most costly, ingenious, appropriate and elegant description, and come fully up to every expectation. The scenery, painted by Messrs. Marston, Schell, Dayton, De Ritter, Razonni, Grieder and assistants, a synopsis of which is appended, and of which there is eighteen full sets, is most artistically finished and will serve to convey, when having the advantage of proper stage setting and the brilliant effects of lights with their well-blended variegated colors, a just estimate of the luxurious grandeur of the oriental clime, descriptions of which are so prolific in Moore's immortal poem. Act first will reveal the Temple of the Sun, with its horse of fire and mystic caverns; the city of Delphi by sunlight, and the palace of the Emperor of Aurungzebe. Act second will present a gorgeous palace in India; the grove of palms on the borders of the great desert, by moonlight; and the Lake of Pearls, by sunlight. Act three gives the illuminated palm and cedar groves. Act four will open with a view of the Valley of the Nightingales, by moonlight; then, in succession, the Royal Tent of Lallah Rookh, the Lake of Terror, near the Cataract of the Ganges, and a view of Bucharias City, with a burning mosque. Act fifth and last will give a grand panorama and a view of a sinking city, ending with a gorgeous transformation scene, called "The Rose Pearl; or, Bucharias' Gem." The plot of the piece is quite faithful to that of the familiar story of the delicious poem, and therefore an additional interest beyond scenic and mechanical effects is afforded, which, it is to be hoped, will not be marred by indifferent interpretation. Besides the intensity of interest of the piece proper, with its elegant mountings and superb scenery, a very full grand operatic chorus has been engaged, Tissington's orchestra augmented, and a *corps de ballet* organized that promises to excel its predecessors.

A Colored Prima Donna.

"Yes," said the Rev. Mr. Butler, the pastor of St. Mark's colored Methodist Episcopal church in this city, to a HERALD reporter on Tuesday evening at Steinway Hall, "you will find in this hall the *crême de la crême* of negrodom, and no mistake; all in full dress, too." There were 2,150 colored people of various shades in Steinway Hall on Tuesday night to listen to the sweet carolings of Miss Nelly Brown and Miss Marianne Williams, the two African-American prime donne who have lately magnetized fashionable colored society in this city by their musical talents. Miss Nelly Brown is an octoroon, with very handsome features and a really sweet voice, of rather small compass at present, but capable of fine cultivation. Miss Brown has enjoyed the attention of the highest colored families of New York for some time past, and she is now about to proceed to Italy to study music and improve her voice under the great masters of song. She has all the material to become a fine singer, and will no doubt succeed in her laudable effort to ascend the ladder of fame.

Miss Williams sang Badia's "L'Estasi d'Amore," and in several concerted pieces, and displayed remarkable talents as a vocalist. The other "artists" were Miss B. Washington, Miss Kate, Messrs. J. Luca and A. C. Taylor and Professor O. Fox. A more enthusiastic or appreciative audience it would be difficult to find.

Metropolitan Gossip.

A thief was lately caught breaking into a song. He had already got through the first two bars, when a policeman came up and hit him with a stave.

Mrs. John Wood and her dramatic company sailed from Liverpool on the 17th inst. for this city. The company will open at Niblo's Garden on March 4, in Brougham's burlesque of "Pocahontas."

Harry Palmer, of Niblo's Garden, sails for Europe on March 2. He takes with him Bennisherwood, the machinist of the theatre, to get some new mechanical ideas for the production of a new piece shortly.

The forthcoming drama of "Chicago, Before, During and After the Fire," which Josh Hart will shortly produce at the Comique, is said to be one of the most exciting plays ever placed on the metropolitan boards.

The Vokes family, who were engaged in England by Colonel Brown for Robert Butler, of the Union Square Theatre, close their London engagement at Drury Lane Theatre on March 24, and sail from Liverpool for America on March 30, by the China, accompanied by Wardle Corbyn as business manager. They will make their American début at the Union Square Theatre on April 15.

The New York correspondent of the St. Louis *Republican* says that "Mlle. Sassi, of the 'Crook,' is doing the nastiest thing on the stage yet heard of. To a slimy, creeping tune she slides up to an urn of flowers, and drags therefrom a hideous, cussed snake. She shakes the torpid wretch until he slowly unfolds himself, runs his forky tongue out, and wags his scaly tail in long-metre fashion. Then Sassi dances and winds the clammy worm about her neck, and if there's a man in the audience wants to make her acquaintance after exhibition it's some man that owns an anaconda and wants to have it educated. I'm happy to add that Saturday the snake bit her hand, and it was red and inflamed at night. Though the serpent's fangs have been unfortunately drawn, it is not likely to prove dangerous."

ART MATTERS.

Sale of Mr. Stewart's Collection of Pictures.

The collection of paintings which attracted so much notice during the past week at the Leavitt Art Rooms were last night sold at auction. Although the attendance at the sale was large the prices realized were not so high as on late occasions. Many really valuable paintings were sold far below their value, and most of the minor pictures went at very reasonable prices. Those who desire to add to their collections will no doubt find the opportunity offered by the continuance of the sale to-night an excellent occasion to obtain good examples on easy terms and ought not to lose the chance. The following are the prices realized by some of the prominent pictures:—Bierstadt's "Jungfrau," $250; Frazer's "Bouquet," $400; Verlat's "Riches and Poverty," $[illegible]; Noel's Souvenir de Dieppe," $125; Dillen's "Skating Scene," $[illegible]; Verboeckhoven's "Landscape and Animals," $1,175; C. Becker's "Enrico Fruit," $975; Bellangé's "Solferino," $540; Casilear's "Lake George," $250; Ziem's "Grand Canal, Venice," [illegible] Willems' "Lady and Attendant," $[illegible]; Brillouin's "Standford's Portrait," $[illegible]; Frère's "Going to School," $775; Herrmann's "Philosophy of the Ball," $500; Pruger's "Fruit," $600; Webb's "Recruiting Sergeant," $625; Tschaggeny's "Farm Horses at Work," $[illegible]; Amberg's "Curiosity," $[illegible]; Rotten's "Unfortunate," $475; Fitchell's "Steward," $[illegible]; Hubner's "First Cloud of Matrimony," $[illegible]; Koekkoek's "Amsterdam," $320; Schlesinger's "Master is Out," $625; Guillemin's "Interior of a Cottage in Brittany," $475; Jacquand's "After the Bath," $350; Richards' "Sleeping Foliage," $300; Shattuck's "Landscape in New England," $400. The Williams collection brought something like $30,000—a sum considerably less than it had been expected to realize. The Knoedler collection will be sold to-night. It contains the principal part of the important pictures, most of which we have already noticed.

BENEVOLENCE OF THE JAPANESE.

CHICAGO, Ill., Feb. 28, 1872.

Just before leaving for the East, last evening, the Japanese Embassy presented Mayor Medill with the handsome sum of $5,000 for the relief of the poor of Chicago.

REAL ESTATE MATTERS.

[illegible] Davis & Clark report having sold one lot, 21x[illegible], on the north side of Third street, Brooklyn, between Sixth and Seventh avenues, for $5,000. Also a plot of twenty-four lots, corner of Fifth avenue and President street, Brooklyn, on Fifth avenue, [illegible] President street, for $[illegible]. Also [illegible] farm in [illegible] county, New York, [illegible] Hudson River, [illegible] for $[illegible].

THE STATE CAPITAL.

A Substitute for the Seventy's Charter in Prospect.

The Judiciary Committee to Recommend the Impeachment of Judges Barnard and Cardozo.

A Corner in Rapid Transit Stock.

Proposed Bill to Repeal the Usury Laws and Fix the Rate of Interest.

Confirmation of Dr. Vanderpoel as Health Officer.

Imprisonment for Debt To Be Abolished—The Judges to Appoint Clerks of Courts and Stenographers—A Bill Limiting Expenditures in Brooklyn and Creating a Bureau of Public Charities—Assemblyman Husted and the Herald—The Drug Clerks' Bill Passed.

Amendments to the Erie Classification Repeal Bill—Alexander Frear Ousted.

ALBANY, Feb. 28, 1872.

The scene in the House last night and the passage of the Charter of the Committee of Seventy still continue to be the subject for conversation and for whatever excitement exists. The excitement at most is very little, and, like the calm after the storm, have been the proceedings of the House to-day. The Seventyites who have remained are, of course, in high glee, but so high that they seem to disagree among themselves. John Wheeler, who has really done most of the working and talking for the charter, is justly proud of his success, and predicts the speedy and safe passage of the bill through the Senate. To-day I learn, however, that there is a probability of some bad stumbling blocks being placed in its way. The Committee on Cities have decided to give a hearing to parties opposed to the bill on Tuesday afternoon. Spencer was put on the *qui vive* on learning this, and immediately telegraphed to his friend, ex-Mayor Opdyke, to come up here and speak against it. I have also heard that Tiemann, on being asked what was to be done with the charter, laconically and sharply answered, "Kill it, damn it!" It is rumored, also, that there will be, in the meantime, a charter presented in the Senate to suit the ideas of many who are not satisfied with that of the Seventy.

THE RAPID TRANSIT FOLKS

are here in full force, and, it seems, have formed a sort of joint corporation, something on the plan proposed by John Foley. The Arcade, Central, Underground and others, except the Beach Broadway Bore, have combined and are willing that the Legislature should pass a law allowing them to decide among themselves the plan they desire. This leaves but two underground measures before the committee, and from the manner in which the committeemen and others talk the Beach Pneumatic plan seems to be the favorite, and, having no vitality to contend with this year, the pushers of this project are quite elated at the prospect of their success. There are several "elevated" projects still hanging, and it is expected that all will be finally settled to-morrow.

The friends of the Committee of Seventy's Charter assembled in full force in the upper chamber this morning expecting that the matter would come up for consideration, but they were disappointed.

WEISMANN'S DRUG BILL

to regulate the practice of pharmacy and the sale of poisons in the city of New York, was taken up and passed, Chatfield being the only Senator present who voted against it.

THE HUDSON RIVER AND CENTRAL RAILROAD

Company reported, in reply to the resolution of inquiry, that they run fourteen passenger and four freight trains each way daily, that the average rate of speed is fifteen miles per hour, and that within the last two years the number of accidents was nineteen and the number of deaths three.

THE NEW HEALTH OFFICER.

At twelve o'clock noon the Senate went into executive session to consider the appointment of Dr. Vanderpoel to be Health Officer of the port of New York in place of Dr. Carnochan. The appointment of Dr. Vanderpoel was confirmed, and he will enter upon his duties without delay.

IMPROVEMENTS IN BROOKLYN.

A bill presented by Senator Murphy provides that the authorities of the city of Brooklyn shall not issue any bonds or other obligations, or in any manner loan its credit beyond the sum of $2,800,000 outstanding at any one time for local improvements, or under the act giving powers to the Water Board beyond the sum of $2,300,000. Any officer violating this act will be guilty of misdemeanor, and liable to imprisonment for not less than one year and to pay a fine of not less than $1,000 for each offence. The bill was referred.

CITY RAILROADS.

When the bill proposing to allow John T. Mills to run a line of horse railroad cars over the old Bull's Head stage line came up, Mr. Bowen offered an amendment providing for the sale of the franchise at auction to the highest bidder, in the usual manner. It was suggested that in the absence of Mr. Benedict, who had charge of the measure, the subject be postponed, and accordingly it was passed over. Mr. Tiemann remarked that when the proper time came he would tell all about the matter, and would show that the Legislature had nothing whatever to do with it. It was simply a question between Mr. Mills, the former proprietor of the stage line, and the Harlem Railroad Company, and if he had suffered any injustice at the hands of the company he should seek redress from them.

Cady's Crosstown Railroad bill was recommitted to the committee for clerical corrections.

In the Assembly to-day a large amount of business was done, although no bills of any general interest were presented except one by Alvord in regard to the

USURY LAWS.

The bill repeals all existing usury laws and makes it illegal to charge more than seven per cent except where a written contract has been made in which any amount of interest may be agreed upon. This is a very ingenious looking "reform" measure, but it will be seen that it does not make any improvement on existing laws.

The Judiciary Committee reported the testimony in

THE JUDICIARY INVESTIGATION

to-day and had it sent to the printer, with the most severe injunctions as to its sacred character and the necessity of inviolable secrecy in the matter. The testimony is quite voluminous, and covers seemingly some two hundred pages of legal cap. Although the examination has not been concluded I learn from private sources that the committee will recommend the impeachment of both Judges Barnard and Cardozo. They have found nothing but what they could most highly commend in connection with the management of the County Clerk's office and the careful and ready manner in which the business there has been conducted as far as they have yet learned.

THE FREAR-KILIAN CASE

came before the House to-day on the report of the committee, which is, of course, in favor of awarding the seat now held by Frear to the contestant, Kilian. Messrs. D. B. Hill and Moseley, the minority of the committee, dissented from the report, but, of course, their dissent amounts to nothing, and it is pretty safe to assert that those halls of legislation will know "Charley Aleck" no more, at least this season.

THE MANHATTAN GAS COMBINATION

was knocked in the head to-day, although Husted succeeded finally in having it laid on the table. As this is for a company which, it is claimed, will materially injure the business of the Gaslight in New York city, it will be severely fought, and the appeal of the [illegible] may be [illegible].

[illegible] CIVIL [illegible] BILL

was under consideration in the Assembly Judiciary Committee to-day, and will [illegible] be reported some time during the coming week. The bill it will be remembered, gives [illegible] the Judges the right to appoint the clerks of [illegible] and takes the power away from the supervisors.

COOK'S [illegible] BILL

has been considered in the Committee on Trade and Manufactures, [illegible] and the committee has been [illegible] until those opposed to the [illegible] have an opportunity of being heard. It will probably be acted upon during the present or the coming week, and as it interferes very much with the business of [illegible] and manufacturers [illegible] it will no doubt be strongly opposed.

THE SENATE [illegible] COMMITTEE

gave a hearing to several citizens from various parts of the State, [illegible] on the [illegible] local option question. Most of the speakers favored the proposition for local prohibition, that is, to submit the question of license to the people of the towns and villages throughout the State.

The [illegible] bill [illegible] to the [illegible] of the Senate at [illegible] and

referred by them for consideration with the bill:—Within thirty days from [illegible] of this act the Chief Justice of the Court of Appeals of this State shall appoint three commissioners, whose duty it shall be to examine the books and accounts of the Erie Railway Company, and to find out as near as possible the capital paid by the stockholders of said company into its treasury, and actually [illegible] in good faith expended by said company [illegible] in the construction [illegible] or equipment of its road, and said commissioners shall report to said Chief Justice within sixty days from the time they accept their appointment, and the commissioners the amount so actually paid and expended, and thereafter the aggregate amount of the capital stock of said company shall be reduced to the par value of the amount paid by said [illegible] and expended by said company on its property.

FOR THE PUBLIC WELFARE:

and hereafter no interest or dividends shall be paid on any of the outstanding capital stock of the Erie Railway Company until it has been exchanged or converted into new stock of the company representing its proportional value as determined by said commissioners, after said commissioners shall have made their report, and the amount of the reduced capital stock of the Erie Railway Company has been determined; the rates on the passenger travel and the tolls on freight transportation over its road shall be so regulated and restricted as

NOT TO BURDEN THE PUBLIC,

requiring the use of that road to pay interest or dividends on moneys now expended for their benefit. The commissioners herein provided to be appointed shall have power to send for persons and papers, administer oaths or affirmations, compel attendance of witnesses and to do all things whatsoever needed or required for the purposes of this act. It is estimated that under these amendments the capital stock of the Erie Railway Company would be reduced about one-third of the amount now outstanding, and the annual saving to the people along its line would be nearly $[illegible], when dividends are paid on the stock of that company.

CONFIRMATION OF DR. VANDERPOEL.

The Senate in executive session has confirmed the nomination of Dr. Vanderpoel as Health Officer of the Port of New York.

The Clerk of the Senate has appointed Captain W. W. Pierson, Journal Clerk, and Captain William R. Woodin, Engrossing Clerk.

Mr. Husted and His Anti-Erie Bill.

FEBRUARY 28, 1872.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD:—

Your editorial of to-day does me a great injustice. I was perfectly well aware of the effect of my bill. My object in introducing it in its present form was to obviate any discussion before the committee and to secure its immediate report, in order that I might perfect it in committee of the whole. I voted against the Classification act of 1869; I have always favored its repeal. I am not in favor of any half way measure, but I have learned enough of the ways of legislation to know that a bill is never under the control of the member who introduces it until it comes before the Committee of the Whole. When I shall have perfected my bill then it will be a proper subject of newspaper criticism, and will then, I feel convinced, meet the approbation, instead of the opposition, of the HERALD.

JAMES W. HUSTED.

NEW YORK LEGISLATURE.

Senate.

ALBANY, N. Y., Feb. 28, 1872.

PETITIONS.

A large number of petitions were presented against the repeal of the Erie Classification act, and four in favor of the repeal; also in favor of exempting mortgages from taxation; in favor of the private bill for a State Home for disabled soldiers.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

To regulate the duties of town officers in Newtown; for protection of taxpayers against frauds; embezzlements and wrongful acts of public officers and agents. It is the bill vetoed by the Governor and amended to meet his objections.

Also relating to Courts of Record and other Courts in New York. It authorizes Judges of Marine Courts and Sessions Courts to appoint and remove clerks; the Judges of all Courts to appoint officers and stenographers.

In relation to transcripts of judgments of Justices of the Peace and the dictating of the same in County Clerks' offices. It requires notices to everybody in the transcript of the name of the attorney.

BILLS REPORTED.

To restrict the power of the city of Brooklyn to issue bonds, or loan its credit for local improvements. It limits the amount for local improvements to $2,500,000 at any time, and for water and sewerage to $2,200,000.

Also to lay out, open and grade Bay Ridge avenue, in Kings county.

Also to regulate

THE FEES OF COUNTY CLERKS,

except in Kings and New York counties:—For searching and certifying, five cents for each year, and ten cents for each incumbrance; docketing judgments (two defendants), not less than sixty cents, each additional defendant ten cents; taxing costs, fifty cents; docketing and transcribing, twenty-five cents.

BILLS PASSED.

Reappropriating a certain portion of the income of the United States Deposit Fund for the benefit of academies. It appropriates $1,500 for purchase books and apparatus.

To regulate the practice of pharmacy and the sale of poisons in the city of New York. It abolishes the present Board of Examiners and confers on the College of Pharmacy the appointment of examiners; the penalties for violating the act to go to the College.

THE HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD

Company sent in, in answer to inquiries of the Senate, a map, showing the tracks used; also an account of the number of trains run, the rate of speed, number of accidents, &c. The company does not own any of the property used, but leases from the Harlem Railroad Company.

The Cady Crosstown Railroad bill was recommitted to the Committee on Railroads.

The bill in relation to petit jurors for the County Court and Court of Sessions in Westchester county was ordered to a third reading.

Assembly.

ALBANY, Feb. 28, 1872.

Mr. JUDD presented a memorial from the shipowners, agents and shipmasters of New York asking an investigation, as soon as may be, into the abuses and extortions to which they are subjected by the Board of Pilot Commissioners. The memorial is signed by the Pacific Mail Steamship Company, Spofford Brothers, F. Alexander & Sons, Atlantic Mail Steamship Company, Livingston, Fox & Co., Henry H. Morgan & Co., J. H. Sparks, Boyd, Hincken & Co., Williams & Guion and many others. Mr. Judd also presented petitions from residents of Staten Island for a metropolitan police.

BILLS REPORTED.

To incorporate the Mutual Trust Company of New York.

To amend the charter of the city of Kingston; also of Newburg; also of Elmira; also of Cohoes.

To create a Department of City Works for Brooklyn and to abolish the Department of Sewerage. Against the bill to regulate packages of butter, which was agreed to and the bill passed.

The bill incorporating the Manhattan Accommodation Company was lost by 53 to 64. A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

By Mr. MACKAY—To incorporate the Young Men's Universalist Association, of New York, which names as incorporators Rev. E. H. Chapin, Rev. C. C. Sweetzer, William A. Miles, Walter Scott, Munroe Crane, E. Streeter Brooks, William H. King, Horace Greeley and several others.

By Mr. EASTMAN—Incorporating the Poughkeepsie Female Guardian Society.

By Mr. ALBERGER—To Legalize the Acts of the Buffalo Common Council.

By Mr. TOBEY—To facilitate the construction of a railroad in Essex county.

By Mr. MOSTON—To create in Kings county a Department of Public Charities, in Brooklyn; also to reorganize the Fire Department of Brooklyn.

By Mr. WHITE—To enable life insurance companies to transfer their business.

By Mr. JACOBS—Granting further powers to the West Shore Line Land and Improvement Company in Kings county.

By Mr. BENNETT—Providing for the erection of an armory in Brooklyn.

By Mr. ROCHE—To incorporate the South Brooklyn Loan and Improvement Company.

By Mr. GOSS—Prescribing the powers and duties of the Monroe County Board of Supervisors.

By Mr. HEALY—To prevent the sale of adulterated milk in New York and Brooklyn.

By Mr. FLAMMER—To abolish imprisonment for debt.

By Mr. PAIGE—Prescribing the powers and duties of Coroners in the city and county of New York.

By Mr. FORT—Authorizing the construction of a street railway in Oswego.

THE USURY LAW.

By Mr. ALVORD—Relative to the rate of interest. It is a copy of the Mass. chusetts law, except it fixes the rate of interest at seven instead of six per cent and abolishes the usury law. In the absence of an agreement the interest will be seven per cent. An agreement to pay a greater rate of interest will not be good unless in writing, and when it is in writing it can be collected.

By Mr. JUDD—To extend the time for the collection of taxes in Richmond county. On his motion the bill was read a third time and passed.

MEDALS FOR THE SOLDIERS OF THE WAR.

Mr. JUDD also introduced a bill to provide a suitable testimonial for each officer and soldier who served during the war of the rebellion similar to the memorials provided for in Massachusetts.

By Mr. NILES—To establish a bulkhead line for the harbor of New York; also to facilitate the formation of new corporations where property is sold under the foreclosure of a mortgage.

By Mr. HUSTED—To charter the Elevated Arched Railroad Company in New York, the same bill as introduced in the Senate yesterday.

By Mr. [illegible]—To extend the jurisdiction of the Park Commissioners of Buffalo.

THE FREAR-KILIAN CASE.

Mr. STRAHAN, from the Committee on Elections, submitted the report on the contested seat case of Kilian vs. Frear, concluding with the following resolution:—

Resolved, That Frederick Kilian having received the greatest number of votes cast for member of the Assembly for the Fifteenth Assembly district of the county of New York, at the general election held on the 7th November, 1871, is declared the duly elected member from said district, and as such is entitled to the seat now occupied by Mr. Alexander Frear.

On the motion of Mr. D. B. Hill the report was laid on the table and made the special order for Friday, at twelve o'clock. Mr. Hill also [illegible] Mr. Moseley and himself, the minority of the [illegible], dissented from the report and would submit a minority report.

A [illegible] HAIGHT [illegible]

Mr. HAIGHT offered the [illegible] which was laid over:—

Resolved, That the Judiciary Committee be instructed to investigate the [illegible] of the [illegible] to the corporation, past or any [illegible] of street opening, the appointment of [illegible] commissioners therein, the expenses [illegible] the same and the payment thereof, awards made and the manner and amount of [illegible] collected therewith during the whole [illegible] of the present incumbent.

[illegible]

On motion of Mr. JACOBS the report of the Committee on [illegible] on the [illegible] against the Commissioners [illegible] the Capitol was made the special order [illegible].

Mr. [illegible] offered [illegible] which was adopted:—

[illegible] have been [illegible]

HARBOR MASTERS AND PILOT COMMISSIONERS

[illegible] of the port of New York [illegible].

Resolved, That the [illegible] Commerce and Navigation, [illegible] are authorized to investigate [illegible], with power to send for persons and papers.

Adjourned.

THE COMPTROLLER'S PAYMENTS.

Comptroller Green made the following payments to-day:—

Department of Police, Pay of [illegible], 1872 ... $[illegible]
[illegible] Department, Pay of [illegible] ... [illegible]
Department of Public [illegible] ... [illegible]
[illegible] and teachers [illegible] New York ... [illegible]
To-day [illegible] ... [illegible]
[illegible]
Water [illegible]
Total [illegible] ... $[illegible]

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THE COTTON RING.

The Cotton Ring Fully Organized.

Branch Offices in New Orleans, St. Louis and Atlanta

A Full Corps d'Armee of Lobbyists in Washington.

The United States Asked to Borrow Sixty Odd Millions of Dollars for the Benefit of the Ring—More Government Officials To Be Created—Full Text of the Bill.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 27, 1872.

On the 10th inst. the HERALD gave a full account of the formation of a Cotton Ring here in Washington, and foretold the introduction of a bill in Congress "to refund certain taxes collected by the government of the United States on raw cotton during the years 1865, 1866, 1867 and 1868." On the 19th inst. the Cotton Ring introduced its bill, precisely as was foretold in the HERALD nine days before. The full text will be found further on. This new ring is now fully prepared with all the appliances for lobbying. Eminent and influential law firms in New Orleans, St. Louis and Atlanta, Ga., are engaged in buying claims and transacting the business in the Cotton States, while a full and well-drilled *corps d'armee* of lobbyists is stationed here at Washington to push through the necessary legislation. It is currently reported that Herschel V. Johnson, candidate for Vice President on the democratic ticket with Stephen A. Douglas, is one of the leading spirits in this new cotton combination. Certain it is that able and influential men are in the movement, and it is just as certain that they are

BACKED UP BY MILLIONS UPON MILLIONS OF DOLLARS

of internal tax receipts that will be as good as greenbacks the day the bill in question becomes a law. Altogether the scheme has more strength than was at first believed. It is calculated that the Southern Congressional delegation will go for it nearly solid, which, with the aid that can be obtained from the North, will make it a success.

No account is taken by the ringleaders of the incalculable injury their success would inflict upon the country. They do not reflect nor do they care if bills for refunding the income and all other internal revenue taxes follow as a matter of course. This whole business of

REFUNDING THE WAR TAXES

is pernicious in the extreme. We ought to shut right down here and now. Secretary Boutwell, with all his blunders, is entitled to all credit for the obstacles he has placed in the way of refunding the internal revenue tax on State officers' salaries. The occasion which called our Internal Revenue Bureau into existence has passed away. Some of the taxes collected were terribly oppressive, and some perhaps unconstitutional; but they are all paid and the nation is yet in debt over two thousand millions, and new claims constantly coming in. Let us, therefore, stop refunding, at least until we get out of debt. The following is the full text of the cotton ring's statement of their own case:—

A BILL to refund certain taxes collected by the government of the United States on raw cotton during the years 1865, 1866, 1867 and 1868.

Whereas large sums of money have been collected by the United States as a tax on raw cotton since the close of the late civil war, under the provisions of the internal revenue laws of the United States; and whereas, after two solemn arguments, the Judges of the Supreme Court of the United States were equally divided in opinion as to the validity of said taxes and the constitutionality of the laws under which they were collected; and whereas the same were unequal and unjust in their operation, and have been repealed so far as regards said cotton tax; and whereas said tax laws, in their practical operation, have not had the effect contemplated when they were enacted, of imposing a burden upon the consumers, but said taxes have fallen exclusively on producers who, while paying this especial tax on cotton, and which, at that time, were especially burdensome, have, in common with citizens of the several States, paid their due proportion of all other taxes; and whereas no other raw agricultural product of any of the States has ever been so taxed, even during war; therefore,

Be it enacted, by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, that restitution shall be made of all moneys collected as taxes under and by virtue of the several acts of Congress, and regulations pursuant thereto, imposing a tax on raw cotton after the proclamations of the President of the United States removing all restrictions from trade throughout the several States of the United States, dated June 13 and 24, A. D. 1865, and the said restitution shall be made as hereinafter provided.

SEC. 2.—That a commission shall be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, to consist of three discreet and competent persons, who shall have power to examine, hear and determine all claims and applications, under the provisions of this act, and when found just and correct to direct the payment of the same to the person or persons legally entitled thereto, their executors, administrators or assigns.

SEC. 3. That said commission shall hold its sessions in the city of Washington; shall continue in office for the term of two years from the date of their commission; shall sit upon its own adjournments, and a majority of the members shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business. Before entering on their duties said commissioners shall take and subscribe an oath to support the constitution of the United States and faithfully to perform the duties prescribed by this act. In case of vacancy by death, resignation or otherwise, the President shall appoint some discreet and competent person to fill the same.

SEC. 4. That said commission shall have power to make and publish rules of evidence and rules of proceedings for its government and the transaction of business and the adjudication of cases before it, and shall have power to call on any department of the government or any subordinate officer of the same for information, or copies of books, papers and other proofs in their custody or under their control, or for any books, papers or proofs remaining in or under the control of former or present officers of the government containing entries concerning said taxes, with the names of parties paying said taxes, and the amount or amounts paid. *When original revenue collectors' receipts for tax may [illegible] and collectors' books cannot be produced, nor copies of the same certified under the rules of the board to be had, or said books or vouchers fail to show the payment of the tax claimed, the commissioners may satisfy themselves of the validity of the claim or claims submitted by the testimony of witnesses under oath, taken under such rules and regulations as they may adopt;* but when the originals or copies of the same, certified under their rules, are produced, they shall be deemed conclusive.

SEC. 5.—That said commissioners shall designate one of their number to act as chairman, and his signature shall be the attestation of all process, proceedings and copies, and said commission shall have power to summon witnesses, and to enforce their attendance in any part of the United States through the United States marshals or bailiffs specially appointed by the commission to discharge such duties, and to issue subpoenas duces tecum, and writs of attachment, to compel the production of any books, papers, vouchers or other documentary or written evidence pertaining to the payment or collection of said tax which may be in the possession of any public officer or other person; and any person who shall refuse to obey any legal subpoena, attachment, order or summons issuing from said commission shall be subject to such pains and penalties as the Circuit and District Courts of the United States may inflict in cases of similar contempt. And it is hereby declared that all books, papers, vouchers (private receipts excepted) and other documents pertaining to the collection of said cotton tax heretofore, now or hereafter in the hands of public officers or other persons, are the property of the government of the United States, and are hereby made subject to the order or control of the commission named in this act; and any person who shall wantonly or maliciously secrete, deface, erase, mutilate or destroy any book, paper, voucher, receipt or other official evidence of the payment or collection of said tax, or any part thereof, shall be deemed guilty of felony, and, on conviction in any court of competent jurisdiction, shall be imprisoned for not less than one year nor more than three years.

SEC. 6.—That whenever in their discretion it may be deemed expedient, said commission may require the testimony by commission of all or any persons competent to testify in the Circuit Courts of the United States; and when in the judgment of said commission it is necessary, they are hereby clothed with power to send for persons and papers.

SEC. 7.—That it shall be the duty of the Secretary of the Treasury to cause bonds of the United States to be prepared, in sums of $500 each and $1,000 each, payable at the Treasury of the United States to bearer, at the end of forty years from date, in gold, bearing interest at the rate of four and one-half per cent per annum, payable semi-annually, in gold, with coupons attached, to be called cotton tax bonds, to be signed and authenticated in the manner directed and provided in section three of an act entitled "An act to authorize the issue of United States notes, and for the redemption or funding thereof, and for funding the floating debt of the United States," approved February 25, 1862, which bonds, so authenticated, shall be by him delivered to the person or persons in whose favor the commission shall have made an award, or to his, her or their administrators, executors or assigns, in payment of each claim as said board shall allow on the presentation of such claim or claims certified by the chairman of said board; provided that when any such claims are for a less sum than the smallest denomination of bonds, or an excess be left of a claim allowed, over and above the exact amount of a bond, certificates for the odd amount, payable to the order of the claimant or his assigns, shall be issued by the Secretary of the Treasury, which certificates, when presented in amounts exceeding five hundred dollars, shall be redeemed at the Treasury Department in the above mentioned bonds so far as practicable, and for the residue a new certificate shall be issued in like manner as provided for the original issue. All claims certified by the chairman of the commission shall draw interest from the date of such certification until the [illegible] of the United States is hereby pledged for the due payment of the interest and the redemption of the principal of said bonds, and the same shall be exempt from taxation, as in the case of other bonds of the United States.

SEC. 8.—That as several of the States in which cotton is produced have not received their proportionate share of banking capital, it is hereby enacted that the bonds herein authorized to be issued may be, and the same are hereby, authorized to be used as a basis for banking in the States in which said tax money was paid, in the same manner and form as are other bonds under the laws establishing the present system of national banks.

SEC. 9.—That there shall be paid to each of said commissioners a salary of —— thousand dollars per year, payable monthly, and they shall have power to appoint a clerk and messenger to attend their sessions at Washington, and are authorized to employ such additional services as they may deem necessary.

SEC. 10.—That all laws and parts of laws and regulations inconsistent with any of the provisions of this act, so far as they conflict with the same, are hereby repealed.

It will be observed that much stress is placed upon the idea that cotton in the bale is a "raw material," when it, in fact, is no more entitled to be so classed than flour has to be designated as "raw wheat." Cast steel is a "raw" material to the knife maker, but it is the finished product of the steel manufacturer. So baled cotton is a "raw" material to the [illegible] manufacturer, but it is the finished product of Southern cotton producers and planters. [illegible], therefore, that is founded upon this "raw material" theory must be unjust in the extreme.

MORE OFFICIALS.

It will be observed that the Cotton Ring's new bill provides for an increase of government officials. Commissioners, with most extraordinary powers; [illegible], clerks, &c., with comfortable salaries, are also provided for, at government expense, as a [illegible]. The enterprising Ring leaders [illegible] their cotton tax business [illegible] one instant to reflect that the United States is not only without a single dollar of its own, but it is over two thousand million dollars in debt, so that, in fact, the government is asked to borrow more money to refund the cotton tax in order that a ring of speculators may pocket sixty odd millions of dollars.

SAVINGS BANK TROUBLES.

The Market Savings Bank.

The ceremony of proving the claims of depositors is still proceeding at the Market Savings Bank, and yesterday a large number filed the necessary affidavits. Mr. Worth, the Receiver, it is claimed, is working indefatigably to realize upon the assets as much as possible, but so far no positive per centum that depositors are likely to secure has been arrived at. It will be recollected that among the debtors is Charles G. Patterson, who borrowed $16,000 from Conklin on twenty-two ($1,000) shares of the Derby Coal Company of Pennsylvania. The Receiver yesterday threw these securities upon the market so as to realize the amount of the loan, and a forced sale at the auction rooms of Adrian H. Muller, 111 Broadway, was advertised to take place. It appears, however, that Mr. Patterson, claiming that the loan was secured from Conklin individually, denies the power of the Receiver to sell them, especially as they are not likely to bring their full market value, and threatens to prosecute Mr. Worth. When the item was reached on the catalogue of sales the auctioneer adjourned the sale until next Wednesday week, March 13, and gave public notice that as no protest had been to him made against the sale he would positively put up the securities on the day named. It is probable that some understanding will be arrived at between Mr. Patterson and the Receiver in the interim.

The Bowling Green Savings Bank.

The acceptance by the depositors of the above bank of Henry Smith's proposition to pay $59,000 towards the deficiency in the assets of the bank has met with some opposition on the part of some of the more violent, who insist he ought to be prosecuted criminally. This offer of Mr. Smith is made on condition that he shall be released from all responsibility in the premises, and as the majority are bound by the action it is likely the money will be forthcoming. Mr. Smith stated yesterday to a HERALD reporter who met him that at no time was he a debtor of the concern; that, on the contrary, it had been indebted to him at one time as high as $100,000; that he has already paid large sums towards making up the losses of the concern, and only made this offer of $59,000 to be relieved of the vexation and annoyance likely to follow in winding up its affairs. He still maintains that he is not morally or legally responsible for the irregularities, but is desirous that all the depositors shall be paid. It is said that proceedings will be commenced against other officers of the bank unless they follow the example of Mr. Smith and make up the deficiency of $235,000.

A RELIGIOUS REVIVAL.

Enthusiastic Meeting in the Greene Street Methodist Episcopal Church Last Evening.

The first of a special series of religious meetings was held last evening in the Greene street Methodist Episcopal church. These meeting are gotten up under the auspices of the National Camp Meeting Association, and will be continued for ten days, with services every afternoon at three o'clock and in the evening at half-past seven. At three o'clock the next two Sabbaths there will be held a real old-fashioned general love feast, in which all are invited to participate. The object of these meetings, as announced in a small circular which has been freely

DISTRIBUTED THROUGHOUT THE CITY,

is "an earnest effort to save the unconverted and to promote the work of God among professors of religion in reference to the doctrine and experience of entire sanctification. They will be conducted by Revs. J. S. Inskip and W. McDonald, assisted by Revs. W. T. Harlow, of Providence Conference; C. Munger, of Maine Conference; W. L. Gray, of Philadelphia Conference; J. E. Searles, B. M. Adams and W. H. Boole, of New York East Conference; L. R. Dunn, of Newark Conference; G. Hughes, of New Jersey Conference; A. McLean, of New York Conference; S. Coleman, of Troy Conference, and by other eminent members.

Judging from the spirit and interest manifested at the initial meeting last evening the object for which these good men are laboring will be peculiarly blessed. There was a large number of persons present, and all seemed to enter, heart and soul, into the work. After an address and exhortation by Mr. Inskip, and during the singing of the following verse of the good old Methodist hymn:—

But drops of grief can ne'er repay
The debt of love I owe;
Here, Lord, I give myself away,
'Tis all that I can do,

those who wished the prayers of the meeting were invited to come forward and kneel at the altar. In response to this invitation no less than twenty-five gentlemen and eighteen ladies—forty-three in all—"went forward."

COLLEGE OF PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS.

Sixty-fifth Annual Commencement at Steinway Hall—Address to the Graduates by Rev. Henry Ward Beecher.

The sixty-fifth annual commencement of the College of Physicians and Surgeons took place last evening at Steinway Hall. The proceedings were opened by prayer, Rev. Mancius S. Hutton, D. D., officiating.

Edward Delafield, M. D., conferred the degree of Bachelor of Medicine on the following gentlemen:—Samuel Swift, Ph. B., Valedictorian; Daniel S. Adams, New Hampshire; Samuel B. Bangs, New York; George W. Bartow, New Jersey; Gur C. Bayley, New York; James W. Belvin, Virginia; Edward S. Blanchard, Nova Scotia; Peter A. E. Bootzkes, New York; Thomas N. Bradfield, New Jersey; William G. Budington, New York; Wm. T. Bull, A. B., New York; Wm. Busse, New York; Norman Call, Maine; Henry Cammers, A. B., Cuba; Pantaleon Candidus, New York; Thomas A. Carson, New York; Henry S. Carter, A. B., Ohio; Harvey H. Chase, Indiana; Dennis Church, Jr., New York; Franklin C. Clark, A. B.; Frederick H. Conger, Wisconsin; Richard B. Constant, New York; Charles L. Dey, New Jersey; Gabriel R. Diaz, Cuba; Charles R. Duane, New York; Court Du Bois, A. M., New York; William W. Durden, Mississippi; Bernard Ellis, New York; John E. Ensell, New York; Matilas Ferreira, Portugal; Martin J. Fleming, A. M., New York; George C. Gage, Alabama; James A. Gladstone, New York; William Guden, New York; George W. Hale, A. B., Maine; Henry P. Harvey, Mississippi; Jacob J. Healy, New Hampshire; Joseph Heine, Jr., New York; Joseph J. Henna, Porto Rico; Edward K. Henschel, New York; Charles Hitchcock, Ph. B., Rhode Island; Wyatt Hollingsworth, Alabama; Allan C. Hutton, New York; Samuel B. Jones, Massachusetts; William R. Kinmouth, New York; John D. Kline, Mississippi; Louis G. Knox, New York; Henry A. Kornemann, New York; John Martin, A. M., New York; Martin S. Mathewy, Tennessee; Alfred W. Maynard, New York; William P. Meagher, Nova Scotia; John A. Montgomery, New York; William O. Moore, New York; Joseph V. Mott, New York; David H. Mount, A. M., New Jersey; Dennis D. Mulcahy, New York; Thomas Naughton, A. B., New York; Alfred E. Regensburger, New York; Joel H. Rieger, North Carolina; Charles D. V. Romondt, New Jersey; John H. Seabury, New York; Wellington B. Searles, New York; George L. Sinclair, Nova Scotia; Andrew B. Somers, Vermont; M. Frederick Squier, New Jersey; Samuel D. Stilwell, New York; Samuel Swift, Ph. B., New York; Thomas J. Thompson, A. B., New York; John B. Toomson, New York; Cornelius G. Trow, A. B., Massachusetts; Charles P. Uhle, Connecticut; John S. Webb, New York; Henry B. Webner, Nova Scotia; Nicholas Williamson, A. M., New York; Robert B. Wilson, New York; Enoch D. Woodbridge, A. B., Vermont; Carl H. A. Weidner.

Professor Dalton then announced the names of the successful competitors for the different prizes awarded to those who had written theses. He said that this year, although there were only a few prizes, nearly every one of the theses written deserved honorable mention, both for scientific and literary merit.

Prize for best thesis to William T. Bull, A. B., of New York; second prize to Peter A. E. Bootzkes. The following have deserved honorable mention:—Edward K. Henschel, New York; George C. Gage, Alabama; John H. Seabury, T. Naylor Bradford and Cornelius S. Crowe. The "Otis" prize, a case of surgical instruments, was awarded to Mr. F. W. Chapin, of New York. The prize of the Alumni Association, a check for $400, was given to French F. Foster, M. D., of the class of '62.

After some very fine music by Grafulla's Seventh Regiment Band, the Rev. Henry Ward Beecher delivered one of his most happy, original and extempore efforts. He remarked that the common people had of late years become more and more enlightened, and in a great many senses every man was his own doctor and his own lawyer, and the profession must rise with the times as his own ministerial one had found itself compelled to do. They must teach mental and moral philosophy and the doctrine of hygiene. Fresh air and the glorious orb of day had come to be known as the great elements of health. He wound up by paying the profession in general a high compliment on their services during our late war, when, wooing death and danger, the disciples of Esculapius were always in the breach dealing comfort and succor to the afflicted brave.

Samuel Swift, M. D., delivered a feeling valedictory, and benediction was offered by the Rev. Mancius S. Hutton.

SCRANTON COAL SALE.

Draper & Co. yesterday sold at auction 100,000 tons of Scranton coal. In some brands it will be seen there was considerable competition and prices ranged lower than at previous auctions, while a few kinds commanded an advance. The following are the comparative rates at the last and present sales:—

	Tons.	February 28.	January [illegible].
Lump	[illegible]	$3 40 a $[illegible] 42½	$[illegible] 75 a $[illegible] 42½
Steamboat	[illegible]	a [illegible] 37½	[illegible] 70 a 3 95
Grate	14,[illegible]	3 55 a 3 65	3 55 a 3 75
Egg	16,000	3 82½ a 3 70	3 45 a 3 60
Stove	4[illegible],000	4 00 a 4 25	4 [illegible] a 4 17½
Chestnut	15,000	3 50 a 3 56	3 4[illegible] a 3 45

OBITUARY.

Very Rev. Henry B. Coskery, V. G. of Baltimore.

The HERALD yesterday announced the death of the Very Rev. Henry Benedict Coskery, Vicar General of the archdiocese of Baltimore. He died about six o'clock last Tuesday evening, at his archiepiscopal residence in that city, of typhoid pneumonia. Father Coskery was born on the 19th of July, 1808, in Middlebury, Carroll county, Md., and was consequently sixty-three years of age. He received his early education in Middlebury, and from his earliest youth was remarkable for his devoted piety. He was almost a mere child when he formed the determination of entering the priesthood. In 1828 he commenced his studies at St. Mary's Theological Seminary, in Baltimore, where he remained nearly seven years a zealous student. He was ordained priest in 1834 at the age of twenty-six, and immediately afterward was ordered to the parish of Belair, Harford county, where he remained nearly four years. In the fall of 1838 Father Coskery, who had made an enviable reputation for himself as one of the most promising young priests in the archdiocese, was sent by Archbishop Eccleston to the parish of Ellicott's Mills, and there established St. Paul's church. Father Coskery labored eleven years in the parish of St. Paul's, and so successfully that Archbishop Eccleston recognized his worth to the Church by enlarging his field and transferring him in 1849 to the Cathedral in Baltimore, where two years afterward he was made Vicar General of the archiepiscopal see. Upon the death of Archbishop Eccleston Father Coskery was made Administrator of the archdiocese until the appointment of Archbishop Kenrick. He was appointed Bishop of Portland, Me., in 1857, by His Holiness Pope Pius IX., but gracefully declined the offer, preferring to remain in Maryland, where he felt assured his services to God and his Church would be of much greater benefit. Upon the death of Archbishop Kenrick Father Coskery was again appointed Administrator and was also named for the same office as the late Archbishop Spalding just previous to that prelate's death. Father Coskery was a ripe scholar, an able logician and a theologian of undoubted reputation. He was very unostentatious in his manner and was universally popular. As Vicar General he was one of the most zealous and efficient that ever filled that office in Maryland.

The deceased priest was laid in state at four o'clock yesterday afternoon in the same room in which the late Archbishop was laid only a few weeks since. The funeral will take place from the Cathedral at nine o'clock to-morrow morning, preparations for which are being made, of a very imposing character. He will be buried in the Cathedral cemetery. A grand requiem mass will be said at the Cathedral at eight o'clock to-morrow, Friday, morning, after which the funeral sermon will be preached by the Rev. Father Dougherty. Bishop Whelan, as senior bishop of the archdiocese, has the appointment of an Administrator of the See, but it is understood that he waived the right, and a few days ago telegraphed for instructions from Rome. Yesterday a telegram was received from the Pope appointing Rev. Father Dougherty, the Chancellor of the archdiocese, as Administrator pending the translation of an archbishop.

Captain Robert M. Dysart.

Captain Robert M. Dysart, of Lebanon, Pa., while on a visit to this city, was taken sick, and died on the 25th of February, from illness resulting from a wound received during the war for the Union. Captain Dysart was born in Lancaster, Pa., January 18, 1837. He entered the Union Army October 8, 1861, as a first lieutenant in the Seventy-ninth Pennsylvania Volunteers, under Colonel Hambright; was promoted for gallantry in action to a captaincy, and again to the staff of General Starkweather, Army of the Cumberland, with whom he remained until the close of the war. Captain Dysart was wounded twice. His remains were taken charge of by Abraham Lincoln Post No. 13, Grand Army of the Republic, of this city, Charles F. Spaulding, Commander, and buried in the soldiers' plot at Cypress Hills, the burial services of the Order being conducted by Joseph Forbes, Assistant Quartermaster General, Department of New York.

TAMMANY HALL.

Reorganization of the Wigwam—The General Committee and the Regularity of Its Election—The Chiefs in Council.

The committee of twenty-two members of the Tammany Society appointed by the sachems to devise some plan to reorganize if necessary the democratic party of the city, and to take into consideration the regularity of the present General Committee, assembled last evening at headquarters. About half-past seven o'clock a number of prominent local politicians congregated on the stage of the little theatre, and after some preliminary skirmishing, during which the representatives of the Tammany Society quietly entered an adjoining room to abide events, Mr. Harry Genet called the attention of the delegates from the different wards to the objects of the meeting. He said that the committee of the Tammany Society was present to consult with them as to the best possible means of reorganizing the party, and a report would be made to the society. The representatives of the General Committee were:—Edward Burke, William Furlong, D. Finn, Thomas Coman, Terence Duffy, Judge Dowling, Judge Shandley, Michael Norton, William Bergen, Judge Scott, Henry Woltman, Henry W. Genet, William Healy, James Gibbons, John Tully, Richard Flanagan, John Reilly, Augustus Schell, William Hitchman, M. Roach, Lawrence D. Kiernan and John Masterson. Mr. Genet suggested the propriety of sending in a sub-committee to confer with the society, and after some discussion Messrs. Hitchman, L. D. Kiernan, Dodge and Tully were requested to represent the General Committee.

In reply to the chairman and other members of the society committee Mr. Hitchman explained that the General Committee organized last January had been regularly constituted, as the call had been made in conformity with the usual custom. The certificates of inspectors, he said, had not been regarded altogether as conclusive evidence of election, as the forms had been changed. The sub-committee having presented the case, the society committee reported progress, and announced that the regularity of each ward delegation would be investigated. The delegates from the several wards then proceeded one by one to prove their claims before the society committee, the members of which will make a general report to the Tammany Society on Monday evening next.

LEAP YEAR.

Once more the ladies, God bless them! will have the privilege of their sex granted them by the arrival of Leap Year. This blessed day, the 29th of February, will be a day upon which pretty girls may propose to young men with perfect impunity and without any outrage to their modesty. It is only once in four years that February can claim twenty-nine days, and this is by an arrangement of the solar system. Old Numas Pompelius, who in his day perfected the Roman Calendar, used the month of February very badly, as he left it three out of every four times with out twenty-nine days. That is to say, he arranged that it should have only twenty-nine days, excepting in leap years, when, by the intercalation of a day between the 23d and 24th, it was to have thirty days. This did well enough until the time of Augustus Imperator, who thought—festive old Roman that he was—that the month of August, named after him, should have a thirty-first day added to it in honor of himself, and accordingly he stole a day from poor February, in order to add the dignity of his own month. Now, February could least spare this day, as the new arrangement left it but twenty-eight days; yet, after all, this month is gifted above all others, for the ladies—at least in the leap year—like it best. The old German fashion at balls and parties was to have what is called the "Damen Valse," or Ladies' Waltz danced, the fair sex choosing their male partners without remark. At any party, ball, dinner or other gathering that may occur this day or evening, any lady can choose her partner for the time being, and the choice will be deemed a perfectly proper one. And when the bright moon shines over hill, valley and stream, and when the stars look out of the clear sky with their holy influences, and George and Emily press each other in a fond embrace, sweet vows being whispered and eyes looking love into each other, then if Emily should say to George, in accents low and mild, and with honeyed utterance—"George, dear George, this is leap year—oh, pardon the question—will you have me for better or for worse, until death does us part?" The odds are that George will answer—"I'll take you, Emily, if I have to go my bottom dollar."

RELIGION VS. NEWSPAPERS.

Bishop Foley's Views of the National Press—Moral Poison Spread Broadcast Daily by Half a Million New York Papers—The Catholic Church Without a Friend in Journalism.

Bishop Foley last evening delivered a lecture before the Union Catholic Library Association. In his lecture he said there was scarcely a book or paper published in this country which did not sneer at preaching. Against the true religion this could do but little injury. But there was a more dangerous foe. Both the daily and weekly newspapers were spreading poison. No paper was exempt from this charge. The Catholic religion had not a single friend among the daily newspapers. They were continually making the most gross misstatements with regard to the doctrine of infallibility, which has been occupying for some months the attention of the entire world. These statements were more or less credited by the readers, though their falsity could be readily seen. The New York daily papers, with an aggregate circulation of about half a million, were spreading the poison, and each copy of these papers was read by two or three persons. Besides this the sectarian press was occupied in the same enterprise. This immense power was daily used against the Catholic religion.

ART SALE.

An interesting collection of paintings in which our native school of art is strongly represented will be sold to-day at noon at Schenck's auction rooms, in Liberty street. Among the pictures which please us best we place E. Moran's "New York Bay from the Battery." The picturesque aspect of our great commercial harbor has been admirably caught by this artist, who seems resolved to exhaust all possible views. It had often been to us a matter of astonishment that our local artists should wander in search of the beautiful and interesting and neglect the charming scenes of our rivers and harbors. Mr. Moran promises to do for New York what Ziem has done for Venice, and though our port lacks the historic interest which belongs to old civilization it furnishes material for pictorial effect such as few maritime cities can boast. The grouping of the river boats, with Castle William looming in the distance and the vast luminous gray clouds in the distance, make a charming picture, in which the poetry of the scene has been fully realized. Sontag has one of his idealistic landscapes, which has been suggested by "An Island in the Androscoggin." It is full of many-hued richness; in composition good, and in color brilliant. W. Hart's "Autumn" is a pleasing little landscape, in which we see the brilliant autumnal foliage contrasting with cool skies. Brevoort's "Evening on the Coast of Maine" is full of nice, quiet sentiment, and gives us a pleasing effect of light on some rocks in the foreground.

FISK'S CARRIAGES AND HORSES AT AUCTION.

The Sale at the Twenty-fourth Street Stables—What Chariots Cost the Erie King—The Auction Price Outside the Ring—The Late Colonel's Charger—Josie's Jenner—The Prince's Pet Palfrey.

At noon yesterday Messrs. Miner, of Chambers street, sold at public auction the horses, carriages, harness and equine paraphernalia of the late James Fisk, Jr. The sale was by order of the widow and executrix, and took place in the spacious stables 344 West Twenty-fourth street. A large concourse of people were assembled—bidders, buyers and idle persons who came from mere curiosity to witness the disposal of the chariots and horses that only a few months ago excited their admiration and envy, as they coursed through the streets of this busy metropolis or bespattered them with the sandy soil of Long Branch. The competition for the possession of many of the articles was pretty brisk; but the prices realized fell very far short of the original cost, the buyers being men who have to earn the money they spend, and consequently cannot afford to scatter quite so lavishly as did the late Prince of Erie. The first lots offered for sale consisted of horse blankets, rubber covers, &c., which brought fair prices, though six bullion-trimmed street covers that cost $109 each realized only $7 25 a piece; a large black bear robe brought $35, and three white fox robes $195. Three imported English saddles and bridles $71 each, and three military saddles, with equipments, $122. Then the steeds of the late Colonel of the gallant Ninth were trotted out, and the first that was the subject of the auctioneer's eulogy was the chestnut sorrel charger "Blucher," upon which Prince Jim so often rode to bloodless victory. He was knocked down to Mr. Fitzgerald for $ 30. Mr. A. W. Smith became the owner of a thoroughbred lady's bay saddle horse at an expenditure of $325, and a bay Morgan horse cost an anonymous gentleman $440. A chestnut Morgan horse was purchased by Mr. Ebbitts for $460, and a pair of black carriage horses by Mr. Hartung for $1,030. The gorgeous satin-lined clarence, which cost Fisk $4,000, was bought by Mr. Ekbury for $1,350. A set of six-in-hand harness, with gold mountings, realized $250 (cost $3,000). Mr. Crawford became the purchaser of a pair of black horses for $1,000, and W. H. Starin of another pair for $810; the same person also became the possessor of a Concord built phaeton for $465 (cost $1,700). The $1,800 four-in-hand drag, upon the box of which Admiral Fisk used to appear to such advantage, was knocked down to Mr. Metcalf for $460, and the $2,000 six-in-hand drag to the anonymous stranger heretofore alluded to for $455. Shandley & O'Connor, of Newark, bought a pair of stylish gray horses for $540, and Mr. Ackerman another pair for $710. Mr. Hendall became the fortunate possessor of a very handsome clarence at $1,115, and Mr. Comer gained the celebrated $1,759 Portland built sleigh for $300, while the magnificently gold mounted, ivory handled whip that the late Colonel used to wield with such professional dexterity brought only $36. The other articles disposed of realized the following amounts:—One set silver plated harness, $109; set of new four-in-hand white reins, $45; six strings of sleigh bells, $48; set of six-in-hand reins, $21; six saddle turret bells, $70; three swing poles, $27; two collars, $12; five extra lead bars, $79, and four colored sporting pictures, $20. A large number of smaller articles—such as bits, pole chains, carriage covers, photographs of the steamer Plymouth Rock, stable fixtures and the other concomitants of a well organized *hotel de cheval*—were then knocked down to purchasers who, judging from appearances, seemed well pleased with their bargains. The total amount realized by the sale was about $12,000.

HORSE NOTES.

The trotting stallion Major Edsall, well known in Orange county, was sold recently by his owner, David Knapp, to J. H. Clark, of Scio, N. Y., for $5,500.

The San Francisco *Chronicle* is responsible for the following:—"It has commonly been supposed that hybrids were incapable of reproduction, but of late years there have been several well authenticated exceptions to the rule. R. B. Woodward, of this city, some two weeks since purchased the four-year old colt of an Oregon mule, and has the same in training for Ryland's circus. It is a genuine curiosity. It is a sorrel animal, standing fourteen hands high, weighs 865 pounds, has the ears of a horse and a tail nearly resembling that of a mule, while in the contour of its head it is more like a zebra than either a horse or a mule. There is no mane at all, and the entire body is covered with a fine, silky, close-curling wool. It is a veritable woolly horse, and no humbug. It was born of a female mule, on the farm of Mr. Dougherty, of Curry county, Oregon. The animal was trotted out for the inspection of a *Chronicle* reporter yesterday by Mr. H. Andrus, at Woodward's Gardens, who says there is no doubt at all of the creature's parentage being as stated above."

PIGEON SHOOTING.

A pigeon match for $200 came off at Virginia, Nevada, on Monday, February 19, between Bradford and Cocking, thirty birds each. The weather was very unfavorable, blowing hard and raining. Bradford won the match, killing twenty-seven to his opponents' twenty-six.

Richard Wood, of Philadelphia, challenges Ira A. Paine to shoot him a match for $250 a side, fifty birds each, twenty-one yards rise, 1¼ oz. shot, eighty yards boundary, find and trap for each other; the Rhode Island rules to govern.

A suit has been commenced in the Maine Court against the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, by Ira A. Paine, for interfering with and preventing the pigeon shooting handicap at Fleetwood Park on January 5. Paine claims that the officers of the society broke up the match, and by preventing 1,000 persons from entering the grounds caused him to lose $1,000.

Ward and Bogardus are issuing challenges to each other; but it is doubtful whether these two individuals mean business. Their late match in Canada will suffice for the present.

AQUATICS.

The Biglin Brothers have been matched against Coulter and Cavitt for a pair oared race of five miles on the Schuylkill River, at Philadelphia, for $500 a side. The race will come off on the 20th of May.

Arrangements are being made for a national regatta on the Schuylkill River, at Philadelphia, under the auspices of the Schuylkill navy, in the early part of June, about the time of the assembling of the Republican Convention in that city. The prominent races will be those between shells of the different classes, gigs and other boats.

THE GERMAN HOSPITAL AND DISPENSARY.

The Directors of the German Hospital and Dispensary have just issued their annual report, from which it appears that during the past year 718 patients were treated at the hospital—605 males and 113 females. The receipts during the past year amounted to $25,516 91. The expenses were $26,158 65, leaving a balance of $[illegible] 24. The hospital is located on Seventy-seventh street and Fourth avenue, and the expenses, since its establishment in 1861, have amounted to $342,526 22. At the German Dispensary, which is located at No. 8 Third street, 16,121 patients were treated during the year, of whom 5,793 were natives of this country, and 10,328 of foreign birth.

DESTRUCTION OF A BROOKLYN CARRIAGE FACTORY.

The carriage factory of Hand & Fullerson, 620 Third avenue, took fire between twelve and one o'clock yesterday and was destroyed before the flames could be subdued. The building was a four story structure, and the loss is estimated at $10,000; insured for $6,000 in the Imperial of London. The loss on the stock is $5,000; insured for $[illegible] in the Montauk. The broke out in the wheelwright shop, but from what cause has not been learned.

FIRE IN CRAIGVILLE, ORANGE COUNTY.

On Monday night the cotton factory of Mr. Joseph Graves, Craigville, Orange county, was destroyed by fire. Mr. Graves loses about $25,000, which is fully covered by the insurance. Twenty-five persons are thrown out of work in consequence of the fire. A Methodist church, adjoining the building burned, was imperilled, but through the efforts of the firemen was saved with small damage. The cause of the fire is not known.

UTAH AFFAIRS.

The Saints Want To Be Admitted Into the Union.

To Cover Up the Murders of the Past Brigham Will Make Any Concession.

His Emissaries at Washington and Elsewhere.

SALT LAKE CITY, Feb. 16, 1872.

The announcement that there is a probability that the Union Pacific Road will be open to-morrow naturally suggests that the HERALD be furnished with a letter on

THE GENERAL AFFAIRS OF UTAH.

From the first occupancy of this country, even before it became a Territory of the United States, Brigham Young has been fighting for independent sovereignty. His experience has been hitherto such as would have been very discouraging for any ordinary man; but Brigham is no ordinary man, and instead of being cast down and discomforted by defeat, his reverses have only tended to make him the more persevering and determined. When he went to what is now Utah the country west of the Rocky Mountains was Mexican territory, and, knowing the continual confusion that reigned among the descendants of the Montezumas, he anticipated that he could readily establish, without any particular difficulty, the monarchical government of which he and his predecessor had dreamed in Illinois. The unexpected outbreak of war with Mexico and the treaty of Guadalupe Hidalgo in 1848 spoiled that calculation, and Brigham found himself again under the government of the United States.

Before there were 10,000 inhabitants in all the country he called a convention of his leading elders, and on the 5th of March, 1849, "ordained and established a free and independent government," by the name of the State of Deseret.

THE BEGINNING OF BRIGHAM'S HATE.

On the 2d of July following the Legislature of Deseret met and professed the most abject devotion to the government of the Union; paraded their great loyalty, their patriotism and their material progress, and asserted their ability to sustain all the expenses of a State government and asked for admission as a sovereign State. Very properly the prayer was denied, and over the country was extended a Territorial government under the Congressional designation of Utah. This refusal to allow Deseret into the Union was the commencement of Brigham's political hate to the government, and soon after his death Brigham announced from the platform to his believing people that "Old Zack Taylor was weltering in Hell." These were his words, and they are before me now as I write, published in his own official organ.

By the terrible blunder of President Fillmore Brigham Young was appointed Governor of the Territory, and the majority of the federal offices were given to his Mormon brethren. To Brigham this was a sign of weakness, and he flattered himself that the government feared him—a thought which was not without some foundation in fact. It was a blunder then and has had the worst results that could possibly have been anticipated. He grew in self-importance and flourished like a green bay tree by the rivers of waters. He was not only God's vicegerent upon the earth in spiritual matters, but his gubernatorial office was merely the stepping stone to the Presidential chair and the omen of the day when he should rule the United States by the might of his priesthood. All that has transpired in Utah history from that time to the present has been very consistent with his faith and programme.

At almost every meeting of the Legislature there have been petitions to Congress for admission into the Union, but hitherto without effect. With every refusal his hate towards Congress, to the government and to the nation, has increased. In his prayer circles and in endowments he has taught the Saints, both men and women, to pray for the overthrow of the nation; that it might be destroyed and dashed to pieces like a potter's vessel; that it might crumble and decay and be wiped out of national existence, so that the people of God, the Mormons, should build up a kingdom upon its ruins.

THEIR REBELLION.

So fierce was the preaching and so desperate the men who believed it that there was no life safe in Utah that was known to oppose the fanaticism that reigned there up to 1857. Confirmation of this statement is found in the fact that when a small detachment of the army of the United States escorted thither a new Governor and new federal officers Brigham turned out his brethren in the name of the militia of Utah, and kept the national representatives and "the flower of the American army," as he tauntingly sneered at them, freezing in the snow 120 miles east of this city.

In the spring of 1858, when he could have been brought to a realizing sense of his rebellion, political wire-pulling was commenced, and President Buchanan yielded at the moment when he should have persevered and offered Brigham and all his folks a full pardon if they would lay down their arms.

Instead of humbling him before his people he grew stronger and stronger, and claimed that "the Lord had put a hook in the jaw of the government and it could only go so far and no further against the Saints." With this fanatical teaching the people have fattened, and are, at any moment, ready to take up arms for an independent sovereignty under Brigham Young.

THEIR LOYALTY.

When the Southern rebellion broke out Brigham was jubilant, for he thought that he then saw the utter overthrow of the government and the fulfilment of his predictions, and he spared no occasion in his newspaper and from the platform of the Tabernacle to cram the people with the most rebellious sentiments that he could utter. When he spoke of the war he would tell the people, Sunday after Sunday, that the Saints had been wronged in Missouri, and that Southern Congressmen and Senators had always been opposed to Utah, and that in consequence he should be prejudiced against them; but he sunk all those feelings for the pleasure he had in seeing the work of the Lord fulfilled in the overthrow of the nation, because they had killed the Prophet Joseph Smith.

During all that rebellion Utah not only did not furnish a man, but Brigham dared the government to draft a man from the Territory. He did, indeed, do better than even that; he forced the government to keep on the hill overlooking this city a regiment of cavalry, another of infantry, and a battery of artillery that had been recruiting in California for the Potomac. It then cost the government several millions to keep Brigham Young quiet, and lost to the nation the use of the California volunteers, very much to the disgust of the latter.

MURDERS.

Before the United States troops went to Utah a good many murders had been committed. Persons who had been objectionable had been "put out of the way," and a reign of terror existed beyond anything known in this republic. As the army under Colonel Albert Sydney Johnston was approaching this city there occurred that cruel savage slaughter known as the Mountain Meadows murder. On that occasion, on the 10th day of September, 1857, a company of emigrants, of about one hundred and fifty men, women and children, with forty wagons, 800 head of cattle and sixty horses and mules from Arkansas to California, were attacked and butchered by "Indians" and Mormons. Only seventeen children were saved. The whole Territory was not only in rebellion at this time, but the leaders were crazy. Brigham, in his speech on the Sunday before the massacre, was haranguing the people that they were now free, and made use of the following language:—"We have borne enough of their oppression and hellish abuse, and we will not bear any more of it; for there is no just law requiring further forbearance on our part." Heber Kimball, his counsellor, echoed the same sentiments, and added:—"The thread is cut between them and us, and we will never gibe again. No, never, world without end. (Voices—"Amen.") Do as you are told, and Brigham Young will never leave the Governorship of this Territory from this time henceforth and forever. No, never!"

These were the sentiments that rolled out of the mouths of the Mormon leaders day after day, until the people were ready for anything. During that excitement the murders were committed, and never until the present time was the government in a position to call the Mormons to account for the damning deeds that have been committed in the name of religion. This is really the present difficulty here.

THE PRESENT POLICY

of Brigham Young is to get rid of the federal officers, all but District Attorney Thomas C. Bates; the latter is all right on the Church side. If a state government can be extended over Utah, so much the better; but if not, get rid of the present judges. To attain peace he is ready to do anything. Money, that before was "tight as wax" in the Prophet's dealings, is freely parted with, and big sums are offered for the removal of McKean, the Chief Justice.

Brigham [illegible] in his extreme anxiety on [illegible] [illegible] the [illegible] of the District Court. [illegible] and [illegible] were [illegible], but with the [illegible] of a [illegible] that never knew what it was [illegible] he hopes to see something turn up [illegible] will help him. [illegible] Thomas C. Bates, now at Washington, can effect the removal of Judge McKean Brigham will revive and live ten years longer. He hates McKean worse than any man who was ever in the country.

THE [illegible] PARTY.

There has been a [illegible] effected within a few days of all the liberal element in the Territory under the designation of the national party. It is composed of everybody opposed to the rule of the priesthood, and they have taken encouragement from the success of New York to demand reform in everything. A great many of the most intelligent of the Mormons have joined the national party, and it is now clear that [illegible] [illegible] or war.

A meeting was held here two weeks ago to [illegible] the course of Judge McKean was fully endorsed, as, indeed, was that of all the federal officers except Mr. Bates. The petition asks that McKean may be fully sustained, Bates removed and [illegible] out of the [illegible]. The Mormon press and people are as mad [illegible] for the very opposite ends.

It is claimed by the national party that President Grant is the man to deal with Brigham, and that the latter actually fears the bulldog tenacity of the former. The prophet has never seen a President of the United States that he cared a fig for till now. He has cursed Congress and the government in the past with the greatest hostility and profusion of sentiment, but he is sober now. He sees that some one has got to back down, and he is not so certain that the occupant of the White House is the man.

THREATENING DISCORD.

Orson Pratt, the great controversialist, who debated with Dr. Newman upon polygamy, is rampant against yielding a point of his polygamous faith for any political favor. Pratt is a conscientious believer in the mission and revelations of Joseph Smith and he has never been very steady upon Brigham. He looks upon the latter as an ambitious aspirant for power and unscrupulous as to the means. Pratt has never taken any part in the persecution of apostates, and is not in any way implicated in the murder business; so he does not see the urgency of a State government. Brigham is differently situated and readily comprehends that nothing is right while his life is in jeopardy. Pratt is bold and outspoken and utters the following as his sentiments:—

If Utah be admitted as a State she will, most undoubtedly, see that the rights of the domestic institution are not trampled upon by religious bigotry; that no illiberal laws are enacted to prevent emigration from polygamic nations.

THE FARCE OF ELECTIONS.

At the election on Monday there was one Gentile elected to the City Council, Mr. Alexander Majors, a good-natured gentleman, whom the Mormons are very fond of. He is quiet and never disturbs the peace of the faithful. But, while that concession was being made in hopes of pleasing some of the Gentiles, the old spirit was manifest in the election of Robert J. Burton, the head executive officer of the Danite Band, who has concealed himself for eighteen months to avoid apprehension for murder. It is in these things that Brigham shows that, while he is willing to sue for peace to save his neck, he will at the same time show his contempt for public opinion.

The ballot-stuffing and repeating of Tammany in its best days never came up to our last election. With a population of less than seventeen thousand persons there were nearly five thousand votes cast for the Church ticket.

EXPOSURE OF FRAUDS.

A Committee of Safety has sprung into being among us, with the determination to urge upon the people to pay no more taxes till the City Treasurer renders an account of funds. The bulletins are headed "The Tammany Utah Frauds." The first exposure has already been made, exhibiting Jeter Clinton, the chief of the Aldermen, to be a very corrupt, thieving old saint. Jeter has got quite an abundance of wives, preaches in the Tabernacle, and compounds with thieves, sodom doves and gamblers for permission to carry on their work in the chief city of Zion. Instead of all this being publicly exposed Brigham retains him as an Alderman and pats him on the shoulder as a good and faithful brother. Clinton knows more of the Salt Lake murders than any other man, and it will not do to turn him off. And we are all Saints!

CHIEF JUSTICE McKEAN, OF UTAH.

Chief Justice James B. McKean, of Utah, arrived in the city a day or two ago, on his way to Washington. His Honor was very reticent on Utah matters, and asked to be excused an interview on the affairs of that Territory. The Judge speaks highly of the Rocky Mountain country, and believes in the great future of Utah commercially and socially. He bears in his appearance the traces of the continuous labor which the complicated difficulties of the Mormons have thrust upon his Court during the last twelve months. His visit to Washington will doubtless have important results, one way or the other, for the High Priest of the Mormon faith and those faithful brethren now indicted for murder. His Honor expressed but one sentence—"We hope only for the triumph of right."

THE RECENT STEAM DUMMY CASUALTY.

The Hudson River Railroad Company Censured and Held Responsible.

Coroner Young yesterday made an investigation into the circumstances attending the death of Mrs. Ann Browne, late of 213 Montgomery street, Jersey City, who, on the afternoon of the 19th inst., was crushed to death corner of Hudson and Desbrosses streets, by being knocked down and run over by steam dummy No. 6, belonging to the Hudson River Railroad Company. As previously reported in the HERALD, Mrs. Browne, a lady of sixty-three years, was attempting to cross Hudson street at the point named, and so many cars were standing on the last track that it was impossible for her to see the train approaching in time to save her life. Had the street been free of standing cars the accident might not have occurred. Below will be found a brief synopsis of the evidence adduced:—

Mr. William M. Dunham, an engineer in the employ of the Hudson River Railroad Company, testified that on the afternoon of the 19th inst. he started from St. John's Park depot with a dummy engine attached to a train of twelve cars, and at near the upper crossing of Hudson and Desbrosses streets he saw a truck crossing Hudson street and instantly reversed his engine; following immediately after the truck was deceased, and the witness says it was utterly impossible to stop the train in time to save her life; the dummy struck the rear end of the truck and deceased was knocked down, crushed to death and her body horribly mutilated; deceased was crossing from the east side of the street and apparently going to Desbrosses street ferry. Witness stated that he was ringing the bell all the time; as a general thing there were freight cars standing on the track in Hudson street; it is sometimes difficult for persons crossing Hudson street from the east side to see the train approaching from below; there is usually only one brakeman on the up freight cars; the train was going very slow at the time; one brakeman is enough to stop a train of twelve cars; some of the brakes are better than others; one bell is the signal for applying brakes; the brake on the last car was not good; there were several other bad brakes on that train; the train can be stopped quicker with two or three brakemen if the brakes were all good; cars were standing on the track east of the one on which the dummy was going; the track at the point of the accident was wet and greasy, at least the engineer so stated.

Peter Eagle, a bootblack, testified that he saw the accident, and noticed stationary cars on both sides of Hudson street, and the dummy engine was passing up in the centre track; it was impossible for deceased to see the dummy approaching without first looking around one of the stationary cars.

The case was then given to the jury, who, after a short deliberation, rendered the following

VERDICT.

"That Ann Browne, the deceased, came to her death by injuries received on the 19th day of February, 1872, by being run over by dummy No. 6 of the Hudson River Railroad, at the corner of Hudson and Desbrosses streets, and we censure the Hudson River Railroad Company for allowing their cars to remain on the track, obstructing the view of persons crossing. We therefore hold that the company is directly responsible for the cause of her death, and hereby exonerate the engineer from all blame in the matter."

It is understood that the relatives of Mrs. Browne intend bringing a suit for damages against the Hudson River Railroad Company.

THE FRENCH ARMS CONTRACT.

Messrs. Remington's Exposition in Reply.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD:—

Several articles during the last few days have been published in certain papers of a nature highly calumnious of our reputation. The occasion of their publication is the present political debate upon the French arms business. We never indulge in newspaper controversy, and it is with great reluctance that we feel compelled to ask the insertion of this communication. Yet a decent regard for public opinion impels us to say that these articles, consisting, as they do, of documents which were in the first instance sent to France, for use there in the interests of M. Place, the late French Consul General, are not, as a person unacquainted with the facts might suppose, by any means new. We have met them before in the courts of France, on the trial of M. Place, and before the French Parliamentary Commission on Contracts, and we have completely refuted them in every respect. Indeed, a comparison of their allegations with our invoices in the possession of the French government effectually disposes of them for the most part, and stamps the rest as utterly unworthy of belief. After having failed in their object there they are reproduced in *La France*, the organ of M. Place, and reopened here for the purpose of effect in the present political strife. We pronounce them untrue in every particular, and in their whole scope and meaning, and we await with entire confidence the publication of the report of the French Commission to completely exonerate our house from these unjust imputations. Yours, respectfully,

E. REMINGTON & SONS.

NEW YORK, Feb. 28, 1872.

SINGULAR SUICIDE.

The [illegible] train for New York had scarcely left the Paterson depot yesterday afternoon, when a young man, sitting near the centre of the second car, suddenly pulled a three-barrelled revolver from his pocket and blew out his brains. He instantly fell over upon the seat dead. The train was backed up to the Paterson depot and the body removed, and a Coroner was sent for. Nothing had been produced up to a late hour to prove the young man's identity. He was about twenty-three or twenty-four years of age, smooth face, and had a Jewish cast of countenance. In his pockets, among other things, was a piece of paper [illegible] [illegible]. There was a wedding card of Mr. David Wood[illegible] and [illegible], [illegible] [illegible] of the [illegible]. Beyond this there was nothing to tell who the young man was, and none of the many who have viewed his features have yet been able to identify him. Having neither a cent of money nor a railroad ticket in his pocket it is supposed he was driven to the act of self destruction.

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